# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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## COUNCIL DECIDES TO INVESTIGATE CONDUCT OF MAYOR WOODWARD, DECLARES ACTION OF ALDERMANIC BOARD IS ILLEGAL AND ADOPTS APPORTIONMENT SHEET

# DOWAGER EMPRESS FAVORS "BOXERS"

### China's Ruler Wants Foreigners Driven Out.

THE SITUATION IS CRITICAL

Repressive Measures Touching the Outlaws Improbable.

LIBERAL CELESTIALS ARE ARRESTED

**The Indications Are That Troubles Cannot Be Suppressed Until Foreign Troops Are Landed and Placed in Charge.**

Pekin, Sunday, June 3.—The most alarming reports are constantly arriving from the country, especially from Pao Ting Fu. The telegraph wires from Pekin to Pao Ting Fu are cut and all news comes via Tien Tsin.

A serious crisis exists at the palace. The ultra-conservative party advocates not taking repressive measures, urging the dowager empress to allow the "boxers" to finish the work of driving the foreigners out of the country, the moderate party, led by Prince Ching, representing the serious danger of provoking a conflict with the powers. It is impossible to confirm or deny the report, but significant indications of the feeling of the government toward foreigners are contained in the attempt to arrest Lin, Chinese manager of the Pekin syndicate; Kia, chief of the Shan Si commercial bureau, and Fan, a leading banker of Shan-Si, on the ground that they were "dangerous characters," but in reality, because they are connected with new British enterprises. Fortunately all of them were absent and they have not yet been arrested. The British minister, Sir Claud MacDonald, has addressed a note to the tsung li yamen, demanding why the arrests were ordered.

THEY ROB BRITISH STEAMER.

**Chinese Disguised as Passengers Prove To Be Pirates.**

Shanghai, June 4.—A number of desperadoes, disguised as passengers, have pirated the British Yang Tse steamer Kutwo. They committed wholesale robberies, terrorizing the passengers, who were quite unable to offer resistance. The thieves escaped with their booty.

EIGHT AMERICANS MISSING.

**Mounted Troops Unable To Find Refugees for Whom They Hunt.**

Tien Tsin, Sunday, June 3.—Two more of the party of foreigners who fled from Pao Ting Fu have arrived here. One of them was badly injured. The relief expedition has returned. The mounted Cossacks, who started in search of the refugees, returned this evening. They report that they had a fight with the "boxers" at Tuli, killing sixteen and wounding many. Lieutenant Bleusky, Dr. Hamilton, a trooper and a civilian were wounded.

It is reported from Pao Ting Fu that eight Americans and three members of the China inland mission are missing. The missionaries are in great danger.

Huang Tsun, the next station to Feng Tai, was burned this morning and a bridge was damaged.

Traffic between Tien Tsin and Pekin has been suspended.

It was reported that Pao Ting Fu was attacked last night. Mr. Robinson, of the north China mission—not Mr. Stevenson, of the Church of England mission, as cabled last night—is missing and five native Christians have been murdered at Zang Ching. Mr. Norman, of the same mission, has been captured at Wu Chia Ying, two miles from Yang Ching, and is in great danger.

The British cruiser Endymoin and the torpedo boat Hart have arrived at Taku.

BOXERS GROW MORE DEFIANT.

**Conger Sends Advices to the State Department.**

Washington, June 4.—The following cablegram has been received at the state department from United States Minister Conger at Pekin.

"Pekin, June 4.—Outside of Pekin the murders and persecutions by the 'boxers' seem to be on the increase. The Pao Ting Fu railway is temporarily abandoned. Work on the Pekin and Hang Kow line is stopped. All foreigners have fled. The Chinese government seems either unwilling or unable to suppress the trouble. The troops show no energy in attacking the 'boxers.' CONGER."

Grave as these advices are, they have not induced the state department to vary the line of action it has laid down. The naval force of the United States near Pekin, now represented by one vessel, the Newark, has not been strengthened, but if occasion should arise Admiral Kempff might be re-enforced to almost any extent likely to be needed in the course of three or four days, from the numerous American fleet still at Manila and vicinity. Owing to the peculiar character of the Chinese coast naval vessels of formidable type are unable to approach the populous provinces in China, and especially are these boxer-afflicted communities inaccessible to naval vessels. The state department does not contemplate the use of the United States troops and it would be difficult to spare any from the force now operating in the Philippines, even if it were found expedient to employ the military arm. So, for the time being at least the small marine contingents at Pekin and Tien Tsin must represent the defensive power of the United States, for it is distinctly stated that these marines are employed simply in the protection of the United States legation and consulates and for the assistance of such American citizens as may be in jeopardy. It is possible that the state department in assuming this correct attitude is influenced by a desire to set an example to some of the other powers whose actions are not believed to be entirely disinterested.

**Boxers Advance on Tien Tsin.**

Tien Tsin, June 4.—The boxers are reported four miles off and an attack is expected. Everything is ready and residents are confident. Thirty-five German marines arrived here this evening. Three Belgian engineers have arrived. The French consul says eleven are still missing, but there are hopes of saving five.

THE BOXERS ARE GIVEN AID.

**Chinese Government Won't Suppress the Outrages.**

London, June 4.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai the Cossacks were dispatched to the rescue of the Belgians after a stormy interview between the Belgian minister, Baron De Vinck de Deux Orp, and the members of the tsung li yamen. The dispatch also says:

"Over forty miles of bridges and stations on the Lu Han railway have been destroyed and it will take months to repair the damage. The German and Austrian legation guards have arrived at Pekin. It is asserted that the government is delaying the transmission of telegrams in order to conceal the movements of the boxers. Apparently the Chinese officials will do nothing to prevent massacres or outrages unless the powers take vigorous concerted action."

# BRADFORD SHOT DOWN BY GRAHAM

### Tragedy at a St. Mark's, Fla., Hotel Sunday Night.

A PROMINENT MAN KILLED

The Row Was Over a Business Transaction.

BUT LITTLE KNOWN OF THE TROUBLE

**Graham, Who Did the Shooting, Is a Resident of Savannah and a Capitalist—Bradford Was Member of Tallahassee City Council.**

Tallahassee, Fla., June 4.—(Special.)—About 7 o'clock last night, at St. Marks, Hon. Taylor Bradford, aged forty-one years, chairman of the finance committee of Tallahassee city council, and very prominent here and in other Florida towns as a business and social man, was shot and killed almost instantly by John A. Graham, a land speculator and a man of large affairs whose home is in Savannah, Ga. Graham owns a large sawmill and shingle factory at St. Marks.

For several months Bradford had been acting under several different and somewhat complicated contracts as general manager of the Graham St. Marks properties. With the end of May the mills closed down for the season, and yesterday afternoon Bradford, Graham, Graham's brother and brother-in-law and another responsible employee, Arvah Hopkins, met at St. Marks hotel to settle up their accounts. About dark Hopkins, apparently satisfied with the conference, left, leaving Bradford and the Graham people alone in the hotel. The only testimony which can be obtained as to what transacted after this comes from Graham and his relatives. They say Bradford claimed to be greatly dissatisfied with the proposed settlement, became very angry and finally drawing a pistol, aimed first at Graham's brother, then at John A. Graham, snapping at each, but the pistol failed to fire. Thereupon John Graham grabbed a pistol from his brother-in-law's pocket and fired five times at Bradford, three bullets taking effect in his breast.

Graham says he then ran from the room and Bradford followed in pursuit, but upon reaching the hotel porch Bradford fell over dead.

A coroner's inquest was held today and the above statements were made to the jury by the Graham people. No other evidence was adduced and after deliberation the jury returned a verdict of justifiable manslaughter and exonerated Graham.

The killing produced a profound sensation in Tallahassee, Bradford's home. Much dissatisfaction is expressed at the turn the investigation has taken. The Bradford family is one of the foremost in

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# MAYOR'S CONDUCT TO BE INVESTIGATED

### Committee of Five Appointed Yesterday.

FOUR MEMBERS VOTE "NO"

Beutell, Holland, Minhinnett and Longino Against Investigation.

RESOLUTION BY WELCH AND GRADY

**Investigating Committee Will Begin Its Work at Once—Will Either Exonorate or Prepare Articles of Impeachment.**

The general council of Atlanta has appointed a committee of five of its members to investigate the alleged reprehensible conduct of Mayor James G. Woodward with a view of ascertaining the truth or falsity of the charges against that official.

Should the investigation of the current charges justify the committee in exonorating the mayor, a report to that effect will be made to council, but if it is shown that the city's chief executive has been guilty of acts that violate his oath of office, the committee is ordered to prepare, at once, articles of impeachment.

This is the action of council taken at the close of yesterday's session. The resolution calling for the investigation, introduced jointly by Alderman Welch and Councilman Grady, was passed quietly, but overwhelmingly, with no oratorical outpour and no excitement. That the resolutions were adopted by a vote of 11 to 4 was perhaps a surprise to some, while the majority considered their adoption, regardless of the vote, as a logical sequence.

The committee charged with the duty of investigating Mayor Woodward's conduct consists of Alderman Welch, Councilman Grady, Alderman Kilpatrick, Councilman Harwell and Councilman Maddox. Alderman Johnson and Councilmen Pope and Longino were named at first on the committee by the mayor pro tem., but the first asked to be excused on the ground that he would not vote for impeachment under the circumstances, the second because he expected to be absent from the city and the third because his mind was already made up against impeachment proceedings.

**Vote on the Resolution.**

After the short-lived fight on the resolutions, which took the form of dilatory motions, the ayes and nays were called for, and the members of council put themselves on record in the following manner:

FOR INVESTIGATION — Kilpatrick, Day, Johnson, Welch, Harwell, Barrett, Maddox, Parks, Terry, Thompson, Adams, Roy, Grady and Pope.

AGAINST INVESTIGATION — Beutell, Holland, Minhinnett and Longino.

The only absent member was Councilman W. C. Rawson, of the second ward.

"There will be no unnecessary delay," said Alderman Welch, who as the first member of the committee to be appointed, will act as chairman. "If we find the charges unfounded, it will be our duty, in justice to the city and to the mayor, to let it be known, and if the finding is otherwise, the resolutions instruct the committee how to act."

A preliminary meeting of the committee will probably be held Wednesday, or Thursday, at which the work to be accomplished will be outlined. Until this meeting is held, no idea can be formed as to how long the committee will take to render its report, as the scope of its task is practically unknown. It is thought possible that a large number of witnesses will be examined, necessitating the constant attention of the committee for several weeks.

Mayor Woodward was absent from his office at the city hall yesterday afternoon, and ill at his home. Although the mayor has time and again refused to talk on the charges against him, it is understood that he does not fear such an investigation, claiming that in no official act for which he would be amenable to impeachment has he violated his oath of office.

**How the Resolutions Passed.**

The resolutions by Alderman Welch and Councilman Grady, demanding an investigation of the mayor's conduct, were reached near the close of the session. Their reading by the clerk was attended with a profound stillness and instant attention from every one present. When the reading stopped, Councilman Grady was on his feet at once.

"Without entering into a discussion of the resolutions just read," said he, "I move their adoption."

Councilman Holland: "I move, as a substitute, that they be referred to the ordinance committee."

Councilman Pope: "I don't exactly see, your honor, why the resolutions should go to the ordinance committee. Why that committee?"

Councilman Beutell: "There are points in the resolutions that should be considered, it seems to be, by the committee on ordinance and legislation before their adoption."

Councilman Longino: "I move as a substitute to that motion, that the resolutions be laid on the table. I am not in favor of any impeachment proceedings. If this investigation begins, the Lord only knows where it will stop."

The last substitute, which was to lay on the table, was seconded by Councilman Minhinnett and accepted by Councilman Holland, and the ayes and nays were

Continued on Fifth Page.

# MAYSON DECLARES GRANT ILLEGAL

### Beutell Substitute Did Not Receive Proper Majority.

BACK TO ALDERMANIC BOARD

Rapid Transit Company Can't Run on Peachtree Street.

AMENDMENT TO GRANT WAS DENIED

**City Council Took Action Yesterday on Several Matters of Importance Affecting the Street Railways and Electric Plants of City.**

Council took action on two important matters affecting the rival electric car companies of the city yesterday.

The first was that of the Beutell substitute to the petition of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, asking for a charter to build an electric light plant. The mooted question of the legality of the aldermanic board's action in adopting this substitute was summarily disposed of by Mayor Pro Tem. Mayson, when the point was raised by his deciding that, under the charter of Atlanta, the measure had not been legally adopted. In this position—a position which Alderman Johnson took exception to at some length—Mayor Pro Tem. Mayson was sustained by City Attorney Anderson. The effect of the decision is that the Beutell substitute must go back to the aldermanic board at its next meeting and be again voted on.

The second matter was the action taken on the amendment to the charter of the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company asking for the right to condemn two blocks of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company's tracks on Peachtree between Pine and Currier streets in order to connect portions of its lines running from the city limits on Juniper street through Juniper street to North avenue. After considerable discussion and the introduction of a substitute by Councilman Pope, which was declared out of order, the amendment was lost by the narrow margin of 7 to 6.

Before council adjourned, Councilman Parks gave notice of a motion to reconsider. Subsequently a petition in an amended form was read and referred to the committee on electric and other railways.

The petition of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company asking for the right to readjust its tracks on Pryor street near Hendricks avenue and Ormond street was turned down.

A petition of a number of citizens asking that council give the Atlanta Railway and Power Company and the Atlanta Consolidated Company the right to make certain physical connections in order that transportation might be facilitated, was referred to the committee on electric and other railways. A petition of the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company asking that council fix the cost of paving that it must pay for along its various lines was referred to the committee on streets.

Such in brief is the substance of council's action on the various street rail-

Continued on Fourth Page.

## RESOLUTION WHICH CALLS FOR INVESTIGATION OF MAYOR

The following is the resolution calling for an investigation of the conduct of Mayor James G. Woodward, introduced in the council by Alderman Welch and Councilman Grady, and adopted yesterday afternoon:

"Be it resolved by the general council of Atlanta, that:

"Whereas, Under date of August 14, 1899, his honor, the mayor, sent a communication to the general council, in which he said:

"'As my indiscretions offend, they shall cease. This promise made to myself may be construed also as a promise to your body, and to my constituents at large. I make it deliberately, solemnly, with full confidence in my strength, and full knowledge of my weakness. If my self-confidence at any time herafter shall be destroyed by my failure to abide by this promise, it will be my duty to myself and to the public to resign my office, and I will do so; because when I have lost my manhood by breaking my resolution, I will no longer be worthy of the office;' and

"Whereas, Measured by his own words as conveyed to this body in the aforesaid communication, the subsequent conduct of his honor, the mayor, has been such as to impose upon him the obligation to resign; and,

"Whereas, On May 7, 1900, members of this body were in possession of information in regard to the conduct of his honor, the mayor, which they deemed of sufficient gravity to require his retirement from office; and,

"Whereas, In lieu of complying with his expressed agreement, as contained in the aforesaid communication, and also with the practically unanimous request of this body, his honor, the mayer, submitted the following communication at the last regular meeting of this body, viz:

"'I have given your request for my resignation careful and conscientious consideration, and am convinced that the public interest makes it my duty to continue to fill the office to which the people elected me;' and,

"Whereas, There has nothing transpired which could change the opinion of this body as practically unanimously expressed in the resolution adopted on May 7, 1900, but on the contrary, the conduct of his honor, the mayor, is currently reported to have been such, almost continuously since the adoption of the resolution referred to, as to add to the then imperative reasons which influenced this body to demand that he should vacate his office; and,

"Whereas, There is a widespread conviction throughout the city that we, as the representatives of the people, and the conservators of the city's dignity and integrity, cannot consistently remain inactive in the light of all the facts as disclosed; and,

"Whereas, We ourselves deem it a duty imposed upon us by virtue of our office—a duty to ourselves, a duty to our constituents and a duty to his honor, the mayor—that we should make official inquiry into the rumored conduct of the mayor; Therefore, be it

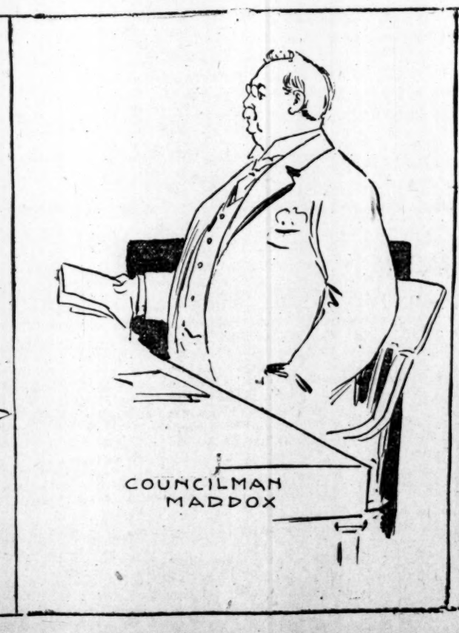
"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the mayor pro tem., whose duty it shall be to investigate the truth of the various charges of misconduct that have been made against his honor, the mayor, and if their investigations justify them in exonorating him from such charges, they shall so declare in their report, but if, on the contrary, their investigations convince them that his conduct amounts to a violation of his oath of office, or a failure to discharge his official duties, or otherwise forms a sufficient cause for impeachment proceedings, then said committee shall prepare and submit to this general council articles of impeachment against the mayor, setting forth in detail such charges and specifications of such misconduct as in their opinion can be sustained.

"That said committee shall have authority to summons witnesses and examine them under oath."

## COUNCILMEN AND ALDERMEN WHO WERE PROMINENT IN THE MEETING YESTERDAY



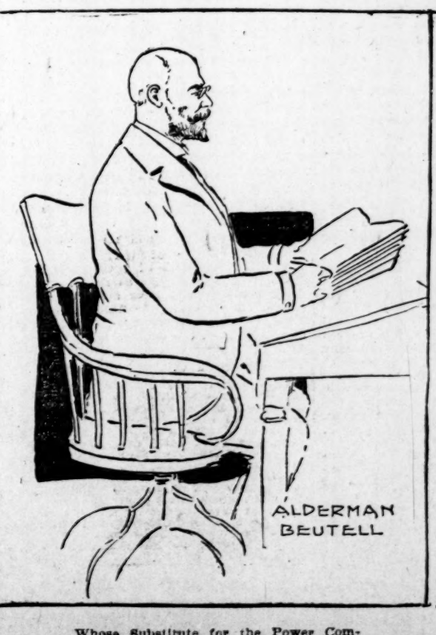

Chairman of the Committee That Will Investigate the Alleged Misconduct of Mayor Woodward.




One of the Signers of the Resolution Calling for Committee of Investigation.




Who Took Issue With Mayor Pro Tem. Mayson on Legality of Aldermanic Board's Action.




Whose Substitute for the Power Company's Resolution Was Declared Illegally Adopted.




He Introduced the Resolution for the Investigation of the Mayor's Conduct.

# ROBERTS MOVING UPON PRETORIA

## Six Columns Are Now Converging Upon the Transvaal Capital.

## NO RESISTANCE PROBABLE

## Burgomaster Will Surrender as Soon as Demand Is Made.

## KRUGER'S SUPPORTERS ARE MAD

### President of the South African Republic Is Said To Have Fled, Carrying with Him All the Money Available.

London, June 5, 3:20 a. m.—Of official intelligence regarding what is transpiring outside Pretoria there is little or nothing today. Lord Roberts is silent. Nevertheless, by piecing together items from various correspondents, it would seem that Lord Roberts's immediate army is all employed north of Johannesburg, except one brigade, which is at Johannesburg, and that six columns are converging on Pretoria.

An undated news agency message from Pretoria, via Lourenzo Marques, June 4th, says:

"Pretoria is now invested by the British. No resistance will be offered. The city will be surrendered by the burgomaster as soon as a formal demand is made."

This message purports to come in cipher. President Kruger commands the telegraph eastward from Pretoria and telegraph news from Pretoria to Lourenzo Marques has ceased, but the messengers of newspaper correspondents continue to pass to and fro on the railway. The latest to arrive at Lourenzo Marques brings events at the Boer capital down to a late hour Friday night. At that time, according to these sources of information, the military leaders had quite recovered from the panic and had determined to defend the town. One message, which is dated June 1st, says:

"Pretoria is full of strange burghers, but most of the commandoes are laagered outside. A great war council of generals has just concluded its deliberations. The decision as to the future military course has not been made known. Louis Botha and De Larey sat in the council."

Another dispatch brought to Lourenzo Marques by messenger and dated at Pretoria Friday at midnight, says:

"The war council assumes the powers of the government. Its members declare that the capital may still be successfully defended. One commander declared: 'With the help of God the hour will still come when Great Britain will acknowledge the independence of the two republics. A tremendous change will yet come over the situation.' General DeLarey said that Pretoria would be defended to the utmost, adding: 'There is every chance that we will yet beat the enemy out of the country.' President Kruger is somewhere eastward, but is in constant wire communication with the leaders here. There is, however, a deep feeling of anger against him on account of what is now called his unnecessary flight and because he and the officials took all the gold and left their subordinates unpaid. The last phase of public opinion is a marvelous revival of courage."

From Lourenzo Marques comes a dispatch dated June 4th saying:

"It is known that some great British movement is in progress outside of Pretoria. The mysterious movements of President Kruger's secretary and physician, particularly their visit to the Dutch warship Friesland, which is in the harbor here, has aroused suspicions that important personages are expected."

The news from the minor theaters of hostilities is less cryptic. The Boer operations to break Lord Roberts's communications have been completely baffled and the Boer columns are in danger of being surrounded by the British forces at Ficksburg, Senekal, Heilbron and Lindley. General Rundle, instead of throwing himself against the Boers intrenched at Bedulphberg, moved toward Ficksburg and established communications with General Brabant. The Boers marched parallel with Rundle, intending to seize a strong position on the Ficksburg road, but General Rundle got there first. The 1,500 Boers who were in this movement are now reported to be going elsewhere. The correspondents with General Rundle continue to point out the hardness of the fight of last Tuesday, but they believe that it will be the last real resistance. Colonel Lloyd was thrice wounded. Drummer Haynes, while aiding Colonel Lloyd, was hit in the hand which was resting near the colonel's heart.

General Buller's guns throw a shell or two toward the Boer positions in front of him occasionally.

General Baden-Powell is still at Mafeking. General Hunter's column is marching unopposed into the Transvaal beyond Lichtenburg.

A new phase of the Anglo-Dutch conflict is opening in Cape Colony. The leaders of the Afrikander bund propose, it is asserted, to block business in the Cape parliament until the British government acts upon the resolutions adopted by the people's congress at Graaf Reinet, declaring that the chief immediate cause of the war was the unwarranted and intolerable interference of the ministry in London in the internal affairs of the South African republics.

### BOERS ARE MAKING PRISONERS.

#### British Troops Fall Into the Hands of the Transvaalers.

Maseru, Basutoland, Friday, June 4.—General Brabant's horse have been the subjects of several small captures at the hands of the Boers. Lieutenant Bundle and twenty men, while searching a farmhouse in the Ficksburg district, were captured, two of the men being wounded. Lieutenant Lees and two men were captured while commandeering. Another patrol of the border horse, numbering twenty men, while pursuing a small party of Boers, were surrounded and captured. Count Gleichens sent 13 men of the provincial horse, under Lieutenant Bowker, with a flag of truce to Senekal to demand the surrender of that place. The Boers captured the whole party, and, after robbing the men of all but their clothing, sent them to Urede, whence some of them manager to escape. Most of those who succeeded in eluding their guards, however, were recaptured.

### BOER ENVOYS AT CLEVELAND.

#### Fischer Says Women Are Not in the Trenches Fighting.

Cleveland, O., June 4.—The Boer envoys and their party received a number of callers at the Hollenden this morning. At 1:30 p. m. they gave a reception, several hundred people attending. Abraham Fischer, when questioned concerning the published reports that Boer women were fighting in the trenches, said:

"The women of our country offered to share the hardships of the men, fight with them, and if need be, die with them for the fatherland. But the men would not allow it. They are willing to die for liberty, but would not perull their wives, daughters, sisters and mothers to fight in the trenches.

"Of course, there are women who have volunteered for hospital service, but the reports that our women are using the rifle in the trenches is not true."

As to the recent events in the Transvaal, he said:

"We know the country and understand what each movement means. We have not had definite information for several days from South Africa. When that is the case, we always expect that our forces are doing something.

"In fact, from the meager reports, it looks as if we had got in between them and their objective point.

"Boers are not used to being besieged. Therefore, they will not attempt to hold Pretoria. The loss of the city would mean nothing to us. A Boer capital on an ox cart out in the veldt, anywhere under the shade of a tree, with President Kruger and a few reams of paper, is all we want."

### COMPLAIN OF BOER TREATMENT

#### Foreigners Who Fought Under Kruger Are Dissatisfied.

London, June 5.—The Lourenzo Marques correspondent of The Times, telegraphing June 4th, says:

"Lourenzo Marques is swarming with foreigners who have been assisting the Boers up to a few days ago. Now, like the proverbial rat, they are leaving the sinking ship. The more intelligent among them speak any way but favorable of the treatment they have received at the hands of the Boers. Many of them, after months of service in the field, find themselves practically penniless, for only in exceptional cases has any remuneration been granted them. This is contrary to the understanding upon which many of them accepted service. The Germans, both civil and military, appear to be particularly disgusted with the conduct of the Transvaal government. Not a few Irish-Americans, some of whom only recently joined, are returning to the United States."

# BRADFORD SHOT DOWN BY GRAHAM

Continued from First Page.

the south, its ancestors having come here from North Carolina and Virginia many years ago. He leaves a widow, who is the daughter of Judge William Brooks, a distinguished jurist of Birmingham, Ala., and four young children.

Bradford was in business in Birmingham for several years, but returned here to look after extensive interests. Both Graham and Bradford were well known all over Florida and south Georgia.

Bradford was buried here this afternoon. An immense concourse attended the funeral.

### MOB SECURES THE PRISONER.

#### Askew Will Be Taken Before the Mother of His Victim.

Mobile, Ala., June 5.—A mob at Mississippi City has taken the negro Askew, suspected of the murder of Miss Winterstein late Saturday night, from the jail, and have gone with him to the woods. The mob's intention is to make the negro confess the murder.

The investigation made has confirmed the mob in the belief that Askew is the man who murdered the child.

His clothing was found covered with blood and he could not explain it. Undoubtedly the mob would have hanged him then and there, but the mother of the child sent a message that the man be brought to Biloxi for her identification. Askew will be taken to Biloxi about daylight by boat, and the hanging will probably take place there.

### Persian Wit.

From The Youth's Companion.

The author of "Flowers from a Persian Garden" gives many examples of oriental wit and humor, some of which are extremely delicate and pleasing. Among them is a story of a professional scribe to whom a man went, asking that a letter might be written for him. The scribe said he had a pain in his foot.

"A pain in your foot," echoed the man. "I don't want to send you to any place, that you should make such an excuse."

"Very true," said the scribe, "but whenever I write a letter to anyone I am always sent for to read it, because no one else can make it out."

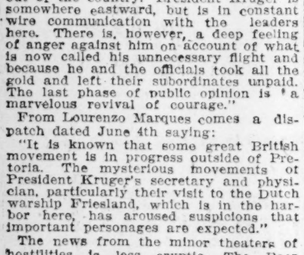
When a man becomes suddenly rich, it not unfrequently follows that he becomes as suddenly oblivious to his old friends. Thus a Persian, having obtained a lucrative position at court, a friend of his came shortly afterwards to congratulate him thereon.

The new courtier asked him: "Who are you, and why do you come here?"

The other coolly replied: "Do you not know me? then? I am your old friend, and am come to condole with you, having heard that you had lately lost your sight."


### THE BIBLE OF THE BODY.

Next in importance to a Bible in the house is a thoroughly reliable and easily understood doctor book. With such a book for ready reference, parents can often cure the ordinary family ailments without the expense of consulting a local physician.



The most complete, the simplest and best illustrated book of the kind is the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, written by that famous and successful Buffalo, N. Y., physician, Dr. R. V. Pierce, who has been many years and is to-day treating and curing the afflicted in all parts of the earth. This book has been termed the "Bible of the Body," because it is to the body or physical man what the Bible is to the soul or spiritual man, shedding light and revealing truth. It tells people in every day language how diseases are developed, what the symptoms are and how they can be cured. Its pictures show the appearance of all organs, muscles, and nerves of men and women. It treats upon every phase and complication of disease. The information in this book has been gathered by Dr. Pierce in his world-wide practice, and is founded upon actual experience—not upon theory. More than 1,200,000 American homes contain copies of this book. Formerly it sold for $1.50 a copy. Now it is *free*. Send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., to pay the cost of mailing *only*, and he will send you a copy of this 1008-page doctor book, bound in paper-covers. If you prefer a cloth-bound copy, send 31 stamps.

Mrs. R. P. Monfort, of Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio, writes: "I drop you a line to let you know I have received the Medical Adviser. I think it a great prize to get so fine a book for so small a sum. A crisp new five dollar bill could not tempt me to part with it, so you see I am wonderfully pleased over it. My husband said to me, 'That book is worth five dollars to you.'"


# MISSOURI MILITIA GUARDING POWER HOUSES IN ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, June 4.—Every power house and car shed of the St. Louis Transit Company is being guarded tonight by Sheriff Pohlman's posse comitatus. In all, about 900 men are on duty. A force of from fifty to sixty men has been stationed at each power house and will remain on duty throughout the night.

At 7 o'clock tomorrow morning an equal number of men will relieve those on duty tonight and remain on guard until 7 o'clock tomorrow night when the guard will again take charge. This mode of procedure will continue until the strike is settled. The posse is armed with Winchester repeating shot guns. Shells loaded with buckshot will be used in case of a disturbance. While on guard duty the members of the sheriff's posse will be subject to strict military discipline. Those not on guard will be held in reserve at the different police stations. None of the deputies will be used to guard the cars, the police being retained for that service.

After being in session all day without reaching an agreement the citizens' committee, which attempted to bring about arbitration between the Transit Company and the strikers, adjourned until toomrrow morning.

Nothing could be learned as to what was done during today's conference.

# DANFORTH WILL BE THE CHAIRMAN

## New York Democrats Hold State Convention Today.

## FACTIONS SEEM UNITED

## Ex-Senator Hill Is Now Writing the Platform To Be Presented.

## WILL BE LIKE THE CHICAGO CREED

### Delegation Will Go to Kansas City from the Empire State To Vote as a Unit for William Jennings Bryan.

New York, June 4.—If the proceedings of the state convention of the democratic party tomcrrow are as harmoniously conducted as the meeting of the state committee tonight the programme laid out by the leaders will slide off very easily.

The committee was in session but a few minutes. Ex-Senator D. B. Hill moved that John T. Norton, of Troy, be named as temporary chairman of the convention, and it was so decided without a dissenting voice. Secretaries were chosen, the roll of delegates was adopted as a temporary organization and the committee adjourned. The convention will meet at 11 a. m. The committee on permanent organization will report the name of Elliott Danforth for permanent chairman. It is altogether probable that the platform presented and adopted will be as radical as the most ardent admirer of William J. Bryan can wish. The Chicago platform will be nearly, if not absolutely indorsed. An anti-trust plank, drawn by Comptroller Coler, will be one of the features and attention may be called to the fact that a bill drawn by democrats and aimed at trusts has been on the statute books for two years and never has been enforced by a republican administration.

The delegates at large to be selected will be:

Ex-Senators Murphy and Hill, Richard Croker and Augustus Van Wyck.

Mr. Van Wyck's name was handled in conversation about the corridors tonight in an unfavorable manner, his alleged connection with the ice trust being brought forth as an argument against him. To these criticisms the King's county delegates answered, saying that Mr. Van Wyck desired election as a vindication, but that after election he would withdraw in favor of James Shevlin.

Ex-Senator Hill has been selected as the chairman of the committee on resolutions and is busy on the draft of the platform, being assisted by ex-Senator Murphy, Perry Belmont, John F. Carroll and Elliott Danforth. They had hardly sat down to work before a committee of Chicago platform democrats made them a visit. When they came out they professed to believe that the platform would be satisfactory to them as followers of William J. Bryan. They were also assured that the delegates would be instructed to vote for Bryan.

The newly elected state committee, it is said tonight, shows a majority of men favorable to Senator Hill. Among the members are Perry Belmont, Patrick Divver, John F. Carroll and Elliott Danforth.

### THREE MEN SHOT TO DEATH.

#### Texas Clans Shoot It Out in a Public Square.

San Augustine, Tex., June 4.—Three prominent men gave up their lives in a shooting affray at the courthouse today. They were:

FELIX ROBERTS, correspondent of The Galveston News.
SID ROBERTS.
SHERIFF NOEL ROBERTS.

A few weeks ago Sheriff George Wall was shot to death by Curd Borders, as the result of an old feud. Wall's nephew, Noel Roberts, was appointed sheriff. Last Saturday the second life was taken in the quarrel, when Eugene Wall, son of the murdered sheriff, killed Benjamin Brooks, a member of the opposing faction.

Today the contending factions met in the courthouse here. All were heavily armed and quickly lined up for battle. The sheriff and two of his family fell before the deadly fire of their enemies. More trouble is feared, as many of the dead men's friends have started to the scene from Nacogdoches. Telegrams have been sent to Governor Sayers requesting him to call out the militia.


### Piles Cured Without the Knife.

All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of PAZO OINTMENT to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly.

This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50 cents.

If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50 cents in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail.

Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.


### Preparing To Ship Fruit.

Steele, Ala., June 4.—(Special.)—Messrs. Bush & Sloat, fruit growers of this place, received a car load of baskets from Michigan today. They will begin at once the shipment of their fine peaches. This is the first crop and is very fine.

# HOUSE AGREES TO SENATE CHANGES

## Amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill Is Accepted.

## IT CARRIES $5,000,000

## Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis Gets the Money.

## NO FIGHT WAS MADE ON IT

### Appropriation for the Mississippi River Is Reduced to $2,225,000 and Report on the Levee System Is Required.

Washington, June 4.—The house today agreed to the senate amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis. There was not a word of debate on concurrence in the amendment. Its opponents contented themselves with demanding a roll call, which resulted 127 ayes to 75 noes in favor of the appropriation. The house also agreed to the senate item for the Mississippi river, with an amendment reducing the appropriation to $2,250,000 and adding a provision for the preparation of a comprehensive report on the levee system by the Mississippi river commission. With these exceptions the items of the sundry civil bill still in dispute after the adoption of the partial conference report were sent back to conference. The disputed items of the District of Columbia appropriation bill were agreed to and the bill went to the president, leaving only four appropriation bills still in dispute between the two houses.

Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, is making an effort to delay final adjournment unless action is had on the Grout oleomargarine bill, but he met with no success today. Everything, so far as the house is concerned, indicates final adjournment on Wednesday.

Mr. Miers, of Indiana, as a matter of privilege, moved the adoption of a resolution of inquiry, calling upon the secretary of the interior for all reports relating to the dropping from the pension rolls of certain widows, especially such reports and correspondence from Special Examiners William Goodlove, W. S. Harris, A. W. Room and J. H. Stibbs. He understood, he said, that there were more than thirty widows dropped from the rolls upon the report of Mr. Goodlove, who, he was informed, had asked the widows questions which could not be repeated in the house. He also was informed, although he did not believe it, that the commissioner of pensions had authorized this infamous line of questions. Mr. Harris and Mr. Room, he was informed, had made special reports upon Mr. Goodlove's action, for which both had been reduced. The line of inquiry complained of had reference to the chastity of the widow since her husband's death.

Mr. Ray, of New York, criticised the resolution as being indefinite and unintelligible. Who were the widows, he demanded to know. Mr. Miers said he would respond to this challenge in his own time. Mr. Ray said it was a covert assault on the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of pensions.

The chair held that the pending question was to discharge the committee and not on the adoption of the resolution and that the pending question was not debatable.

This decision cut off debate and the question was put. The motion was lost—114 to 131. This left the resolution still in possession of the committee.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, presented the conference report on the sundry civil appropriations bill. Mr. Cannon then moved that the house insist on its disagreement to the other items.

The amendments on which separate votes were demanded by members were considered in their order.

The emergency river and harbor bill was sent to conference.

Saturday, December 8th, was set aside for paying tribute to the late Representative Harmer, of Pennsylvania.

At 7:05 the house adjourned.

### NEW CAPITOL IS DEDICATED.

#### New Mexico Now Has a Handsome Statehouse.

Santa Fe, N. M., June 4.—The new capitol of New Mexico was dedicated this afternoon with imposing ceremonies. A military and civic pageant was reviewed from the capitol steps by Governor Oertio. The new capitol takes the place of the one destroyed by incendiaries in 1891. The building is classic in architecture and built of sandstone, granite and pressed yellow brick.

### Potter Gets a Divorce.

Newport, R. I., June 4.—James Brown Potter was granted an absolute divorce from his wife, Cora Urquhart Potter, today and given the custody of his daughter. The case was heard today. Mr. Potter alleged willful desertion for over five years and sets out her return to the stage against his remonstrances.

### Gage Investigates Quarantine.

San Francisco, June 4.—Governor Gage is in the city in connection with the matter of quarantine of Chinatown and the other proceedings of the board of health.

# WOMEN'S CLUBS REFUSE NEGROES TO MEMBERSHIP

Milwaukee, Wis., June 4.—Tonight 4,000 club women and three times as many trunks have arrived in preparation for the convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Most of the delegations caucused on the train and the result is there are numerous presidential possibilities. It is evident Mrs. Lowe can have a renomination, if she wants it, but as she declares she will not have it, the New York delegation is working solidly for Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, of New York city, though Mrs. Charles Denison, of the same city, is mentioned as the probable recipient of Mrs. Lowe's support. The Colorado women would like to boom Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, but she will not consent as long as there is even a slight possibility of Mrs. Lowe changing her mind.

The "color question," as it crops out in Mrs. Josephine Ruffin, of Boston, a delegate from a colored club, was temporarily settled today by the board of directors tabling its application for membership. This will leave Mrs. Ruffin to continue as a delegate from two organizations of white women—the New England Press Association and the Massachusetts Federation. The Massachusetts women are much embarrassed over the issue and the board of directors, on the other hand, feel they have taken the wisest course possible in refusing to establish the precedent of accepting a club made up mostly of colored women, as is the New Era Club of Boston, of which Mrs. Ruffin is president.

# GROSVENOR HAS A LITTLE BOOM

## Would Like Dolliver on Republican Ticket

## AND HE IS WORKING FOR IT

## Admits That There Is a Multiplicity of Timber.

## THINKS IOWAN WOULD BE WINNER

### Philadelphia Will Get Its Money Back When the Republican Convention Meets There. How It Will Be Done. Other Gossip.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, June 4.—(Special.)—Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, is just now championing with characteristic vigor a Dolliver-for-vice-president boom. Mr. Grosvenor can always be relied upon to be extravagant in the language he uses, and this must be taken into consideration in connection with his handsome tribute to the Iowa representative. It is a fact, however, that Dolliver is one of the best men on the republican side, and that he would probably prove a very excellent candidate for the vice presidency. That is certainly what the Ohio sage thinks, as is evident by this statement which he has given out:

"I have naturally thought this subject over in all its phases, because in the end I shall have one vote upon the question. I do not discover any significant consensus of opinion among republicans, and believe the convention will assemble with the minds of the delegates open to conviction and free to make considerate and careful investigation.

"There is a multiplicity of good men named. High above any one of them, in my estimation, would have been the nomination of Senator Allison. He is not only fitted for vice president, but is abundantly fitted for the highest office in the gift of the American people. Two gentlemen of the cabinet have been suggested. It would be no promotion for them, and they are almost indispensable where they are. Yet either would be a very available candidate.

"I have no hesitation in announcing my opinion, and that is, we ought to nominate for vice president Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa. He is a young man, forty-two years old, well educated, in the full possession of vigorous manhood, both physically and intellectually, and is one of the finest orators in the United States. If Mr. Bryan should be nominated, Mr. Dolliver would divide honors from the mere professional or technical standpoint, with a majority in his favor. He is a far better orator than Bryan ever was. He is thoroughly grounded in all the principles and policies of the republican party, and there is not a flaw in his political record. He is a gentleman—moral, religious and highly attractive. He can go from Boston to San Francisco and draw crowds and entertain and instruct as well, if not better, than any man named for the place. It would be an attractive nomination for the young men of the country, and, in the providence of God, should he be called to the presidential office by virtue of his election as vice president, no harm would come to the republic. He would assemble around him men of wisdom and experience, and with his calm, judicious mind he would be invulnerable against the blemishments and corruption of public office.

"The fact that he comes from Iowa is unimportant. We do not need his strength in Iowa, but what a power he would be in the Dakotas, Wyoming, Idaho, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska and Washington.

I have thought the matter all over, and I believe it would be wise for us to nominate Dolliver. There is a strong tide setting toward George B. McClellan, of New York, as the democratic candidate. In doing so the democrats are exhibiting wisdom. He possesses many of the high qualities of Dolliver, and would charm the young men by his personality. Why should we not reach out in the same direction? I am for Dolliver."

#### Some Other Possibilities.

While Secretary of the Navy Long has seemed to be the favorite in recent speculations concerning the second place on the republican ticket, it is by no means certain that he will be nominated. According to the present plan of the republican leaders, Mr. Dolliver is to be put forward to make one of the seconding speeches, and if the gentleman from Iowa makes anywhere as good a speech as he is capable of making, it is among the possibilities that the convention, which will be looking for some sort of excitement, will be glad to be stampeded to him.

Mr. Platt, it is said, has told Lieutenant Governor Woodruff that he has no chance, but it is just possible that Mr. Woodruff may yet be used to create a diversion at Philadelphia. The man who is presumed to be back of such an effort is that very astute politician, Mathew Stanley Quay. Senator Quay knows that Woodruff will probably have the New York delegation. Now, Quay has not yet forgiven Hanna for keeping him out of the senate. The Pennsylvania boss is not of the forgiving kind. He places the whole responsibility for his failure to get back in the senate at the feet of Senator Hanna, and if the Pennsylvania delegation to Philadelphia can, by taking up Woodruff, add to Hanna's troubles it can be counted upon to do so.

#### Philadelphia Wants Her Money Back.

While the hotel keepers of Kansas City are exercising the right of might and are holding up democrats for four days' board whether the national convention holds that long or not, the hotel keepers and citizens of Philadelphia are equally anxious to be given a chance to get back the money they have contributed to the convention guarantee fund, and to that end are bending all their energies toward keeping the republican hosts in that town for three days at least. Several delegations have been here conferring with Senator Hanna and urging him to so shape the convention programme so as to make it cover three days, of four if possible.

The Ohio senator told the Quakers that he appreciated the pain which it gave them to part company with the $100,000 they so blithely promised when they asked that the convention be held in their midst, but he added that he did not see how the party managers could help them out. He pointed out that the character of the business before the convention was such as to make it impossible to string the proceedings over more than two days. With no possibility of contest over the head of the ticket or the platform, and with the prospect of only a friendly contest over the second place—one that would in the very nature of things come to an early ending—the national committee would be mobbed, he said, if it were to make a programme covering more than two days.

#### A Big Rally Projected.

He suggested, and the idea is being followed by the Philadelphians, that there should be arranged, for the day after the convention adjourns, a grand rally in celebration of the new ticket and the anticipated victory. Such a rally, he pointed out, would give every fellow with a speech up his sleeve a chance to deliver and would undoubtedly prove a sufficiently great attraction to make most of the delegates and a large portion of the rural visitors remain in town. It would, of course be in the nature of the concert in the main tent after the big show was over, but as there would be no appreciable increased admission the merchants and the hotel keepers could count on the crowd staying for it.

There is no cessation in the volume of protests which keep coming to Chairman Jones over the iron-clad rule of the Kansas city hotels to require a four-day contract of everybody who is given shelter under their roofs. It is not expected that the Kansas City convention proceedings will cover more than two days, although the fight over the second place there is likely to be more complicated than that at Philadelphia. It is hardly likely that a post-convention rally like that proposed at Philadelphia would keep the crowds in Kansas City during the early July heat for one hour longer than they have to be there. The delegates and visitors to the convention will pay their four days' board because they have to and will be thankful if they get away with their lives.

#### Republican War on Trusts.

Republicans in congress are laughing over the trust question and believe that, by the legislation they are going to shove to the front in the last hours of congress, they will succeed in disarming the democrats and putting them on the defensive on this great issue.

"The methods of the republicans in dealing with the trusts are more efficacious anyhow than the protests of democrats," said one of the leading republican senators in discussing the question in the marble room of the senate today. "The republican leaders are busily engaged in separating the trusts from all the money they can, and that is something practical."

By way of illustration he referred to the activity of Senator Thurston. Senator Foraker and other well-known republicans as trust attorneys.

"You see it works this way," he continued. "A lawyer out in my state was making a rampant speech against the railroads during an exciting campaign in which the railroad question was the principal issue. He was known to have pretty close affiliations with those corporations and during one of his flights of oratory he was interrupted by a tall, lank fellow who was evidently against him.

"'Here you're talking so loud against the railroads,' said the interrupter, 'but I'll bet your pockets are full of railroad passes right now.'

"That seemed to stump the speaker for a few seconds, but he came up smiling. 'Why, of course,' said he. 'When I was in the war the first principle I was taught was to forage on the enemy.'

"'And that's the way with the republican leaders; they are foraging on the enemy.'


### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.


### Tragedy at Ashville, Ala.

Ashville, Ala., June 4.—(Special.)—Saturday night Nat Hammond and Mack Morton, two prominent men of this neighborhood, quarreled over some trivial matters. Hammond advanced on Morton with his hand in his hip pocket. Morton drew his pistol and snapped it twice at Hammond. On the third attempt it fired. Hammond walked away a few feet and fell. The ball penetrated his heart and he died instantly.


## Blood Tells

### The Story of Health or Disease—Keep It Pure

Pimples, Boils and Sores Are Signals of Danger.

They show that the blood is impure, and it is in impure blood that nearly all diseases have their origin. Scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, and even dyspepsia may be traced to bad blood and are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which makes the blood pure.

If you are troubled with pimples and eruptions you should at once begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, besides cleansing the blood of all impurities will create a good appetite, cure that tired feeling and make you strong and healthy.

Then those more serious ailments will gain no foothold and you will have permanent good health.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. Be sure to get Hood's.

## To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

## an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

## Tutt's Liver Pills

## DR. LEATHERMAN,

### Electro-Medical Specialist.



I invite all suffering from chronic diseases to investigate my system of treatment, especially those suffering from Pelvic and Nervo Vital Diseases, and also Deformities, Blemishes and all diseases of Women and Children.

By the use of my Electric Oil Bath weak, thin women and pale, puny children are restored to health. All Imperfections and Improper Development corrected. I am prepared to give the Electro Medical treatment in the most expert manner as to skill and equipment.

If out of the city, write a description of your case, and it will receive personal attention and a prompt reply, as by the use of my Body Battery I can give persons at a distance this treatment in the most successful manner. Consultation and advice free and solicited.

J. R. LEATHERMAN, M. D.
Sixth floor Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.
Hours 9 to 1—2 to 8. Sunday 10 to 1—7 to 8. Special engagements made.



# SCROFULA The Blighting Disease of Heredity.

In many respects Scrofula and Consumption are alike; they develop from the same general causes, both are hereditary and dependent upon an impure and impoverished blood supply. In consumption the disease fastens itself upon the lungs; in Scrofula the glands of the neck and throat swell and suppurate, causing ugly running sores; the eyes are inflamed and weak; there is an almost continual discharge from the ears, the limbs swell, bones ache, and white swelling is frequently a result, causing the diseased bones to work out through the skin, producing indescribable pain and suffering. Cutting away a sore or diseased gland does no good; the blood is poisoned. The old scrofulous taint which has probably come down through several generations has polluted every drop of blood.



Scrofula requires vigorous, persistent treatment. The blood must be brought back to a healthy condition before the terrible disease can be stopped in its work of destruction. Mercury, potash and other poisonous minerals usually given in such cases do more harm than good; they ruin the digestion and leave the system in a worse condition than before.

S. S. S. is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated blood troubles like Scrofula. It goes down to the very roots of the disease and forces every vestige of poison out of the blood. S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. The roots and herbs from which it is made contain wonderful blood purifying properties, which no poison, however powerful, can long resist. S. S. S. stimulates and purifies the blood, increases the appetite, aids the digestion and restores health and strength to the enfeebled body. If you have reason to think you have Scrofula, or your child has inherited any blood taint, don't wait for it to develop, but begin at once the use of S. S. S. It is a fine tonic and the best blood purifier and blood builder known, as it contains no poisonous minerals. S. S. S. is pre-eminently a remedy for children.

**SAVE THE CHILDREN.**

When my daughter was an infant she had a severe case of Scrofula, for which she was under the constant care of physicians for more than two years. She was worse at the end of that time, however, and we almost despaired of her life. A few bottles of Swift's Specific cured her completely, as it seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble. I do not believe it has an equal for stubborn cases of blood diseases which are beyond the power of other so-called blood remedies. S. I. BROOKS, Monticello, Ga.

Our medical department is in charge of experienced physicians who have made Scrofula and other blood diseases a life study. Write them about your case, or any one you are interested in. Your letter will receive prompt and careful attention. We make no charge whatever for this.

**SSS**

Address, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

# SECOND PLACE ON THE TICKET

## Who Will Be Selected as Bryan's Mate?

## TOWNE HAD GOOD CHANCE

## But His Nomination by the Populists Has

## PROBABLY SETTLED HIS FATE

**Indiana May Furnish the Vice Presidential Nominee, as It Is Considered a Pivotal State. Some of the Possibilities**

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, June 4.—(Special.)—There is a general feeling among democratic leaders that the political outlook up to the present time could not well be more favorable for a party out of power. Much satisfaction is taken from the undisputed fact that democratic chances seem far better than they did at the corresponding period of the Harrison administration, when the man who predicted republican defeat was regarded a wild man. Yet democratic victory came then and no man is now called wild who predicts the defeat of President McKinley in the elections this fall.

Much will of course depend upon the action of the Kansas City convention. The nomination of Bryan can only be prevented by his death. That there will be wisdom in the making of the platform is certain. The only thing really an open question is the second place on the presidential ticket.

With regard to the vice presidential nominee, nothing has been settled. There is a general disposition to believe that this important problem can be safely left to the wisdom of the Kansas City convention. The absence of a fight over the first place and the fact that a spirit of harmony, rather than one of a contrary nature, is going to prevail, inspires the conservative democratic leaders with the belief that the vice presidential problem will solve itself in a way that will be satisfactory all around.

**Would Go to New York.**

There seems to be a general idea that none of the men from New York who are now having booms launched in their interest, exactly fills the bill. All other things being equal, the democratic leaders would like to see the nomination go to New York, but they are not willing to sacrifice anything in order to bring about that result. If the New York delegation were to unite upon some man who has all the time been a consistent supporter of democratic candidates and a believer in democratic principles, his nomination would be practically assured. He must be, therefore, a man whom the party would be willing to see in the presidential chair should any such fate await the nominee for the vice presidency.

While there is the utmost friendship toward all of them, it is not a misstatement to say that democrats generally, if the sentiments of the party can be judged by the sentiments of the democrats in public life here in Washington, do not regard Mr. Sulzer, Mr. McClellan of Mr. Hearst as filling the bill. The same general sentiment would eliminate Mr. George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts; Mr. McLean and Mr. Lentz, of Ohio, and several others who have received sporatic mention in this connection.

Nor is there anything like a strong sentiment in favor of the war hero proposition which brings in the names of Admiral Dewey and Admiral Schley.

**Towne's Chances Killed?**

The chances of Mr. Towne, of Minnesota, seem to have been greatly injured, if not entirely destroyed, by that gentleman's nomination by the populists at Sioux Falls. The democrats of Minnesota, Michigan and several other western states are very much in favor of Mr. Towne's nomination and it is certainly possible that he would have been a strong factor in the race had it not been for the action of Senators Pettigrew and Butler in bringing about his nomination by the populists.

While these gentlemen insist that it was necessary to nominate Towne at Sioux Falls in order to prevent the nomination of somebody else, democratic leaders are inclined to question the truth of that declaration. They point to the fact that not over twenty-five men dominated the populist convention and they believe that if Pettigrew and Butler had made any sort of an endeavor to prevent a nomination it could easily have been done.

Senator Butler's good faith in his support of fusion the democrats generally doubt, and in support of their doubts they point to his coalition with republicans in North Carolina. Senator Pettigrew's action in forcing the nomination of Towne, they attribute to his belief that he can bulldoze the democrats into an indorsement of the populist action. Had the democratic national convention met immediately after the populist convention this effort might have had some chance of success, but the democrats have had time to consider the question coolly and dispassionately, and the result is Pettigrew dictation stands very small chance of success.

**Some Possibilities Mentioned.**

Now as to possibilities, the apparent impossible having been eliminated.

There are two men in New York who are considered on the eligible list The first of these is Judge Parker, of the supreme court, whose high character and ability and whose straight democracy commend him very highly to those giving the question serious consideration. The wishes of Judge Parker himself do not seem to have been considered by anybody, or at least he does not seem to have been consulted, for nobody is able to say whether he would accept a vice presidential nomination or not. The thing which stands in the way is the fact that he has fourteen years yet to serve on the bench with a salary of $12,500 a year; and as he is a poor man, it would seem asking too much of a sacrifice to have him give up that position even for the vice presidency. He might hold on to his present office during the campaign and until after the election, but politicians generally agree that would be bad politics.

The other New Yorker whose political affiliations would make him acceptable to the dominant element in the party, and apparently to all democrats, is Elliott Danforth. As one eminent democrat put it in discussing Mr. Danforth, he would be a good nominee, but if he should happen to be president "would need a guardian." Not that they doubt his democracy, but they seem to think he lacks the force of character essential to the presidential office. It is among the possibilities, however, that failing to get anybody else satisfactory to all elements, Mr. Danforth may eventually be chosen.

**Indiana and Shively.**

After New York, Indiana is the state most considered in the figuring of the democratic politicians, which seems to indicate that they have gone back to first principles and are considering the two states which in the campaigns of the past have generally been regarded as pivotal. They are giving Indiana especial consideration right now because of the crookedness and scandal in which so many prominent Indiana republican politicians seem to have been involved. Then, despite the talk of the republican leaders of that state, the Porto Rican question seems to have made a deep impression upon the people and the chances of securing the independent vote of Indiana are in consequence regarded by democrats as very good.

The Indiana man who is being considered as a vice presidential candidate is former Congressman Shively, the leader of the silver element in that state and who is regarded as a man in every way filling the bill. Democrats who consider themselves familiar with the situation in Indiana profess to believe that with Shively as the vice presidential nominee and with Mayor Taggert, of Indianapolis, who, although a straight democrat, is regarded as belonging to the anti-silver element, as the candidate for governor, there would be such harmony and enthusiasm among the democrats of Indiana as would insure victory.

**Two Southern Possibilities.**

From a Washington standpoint the Shively candidacy seems to be the most tangible thing in sight. There is a general feeling among democrats that the man is much more necessary that the place of his residence and it is among the possibilities that should the contest seem likely to result in the nomination of some man in whose democracy there is a flaw the southern men may insist upon going to the south for the second place. In such a contingency Senator Daniel, of Virginia, is the man generally considered. Another man who has been spoken of is Governor Sayers, of Texas, so long the democratic leader on the house appropriation committee, a man who, while in congress, enjoyed not only the respect, but the affection of republicans as well as democrats.

**Georgians in Washington.**

Mr. Burton Smith, of Atlanta, is here looking over the ground in regard to the appointment on the codifying commission, to which he aspires. It is the impression now that this appointment will not be made until after the adjournment of congress and Mr. Smith has many friends who believe his chances for the place are good. He is very strongly indorsed and a lot of people are working hard to secure him the appointment.

Mr. Charles A. Collier, of Atlanta, one of the commissioners to the Paris exposition, is in the city, stopping at Willards. He will go on to New York for a few days before sailing for Paris.

Among the Georgia visitors in the city are Miss Mary Lou Hanson, of Columbus, and Mrs. Vela Wynn, of LaGrange.

## THEY LEAVE THOMASTON, GA.

**Lick Observatory Men Take Departure for California.**

Thomaston, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—Today Astronomer W. W. Campbell and Professor C. D. Perrine, of the Lick observatory party, after having been in the city for the past week working between midnight and day of each night in developing the negatives of the many photos taken during the eclipse, left Thomaston over the Central railroad on their way, via Savannah, to Mount Hamilton, Cal. These distinguished astronomers express themselves as well pleased with their work and pronounce the Lick observatory expedition to Thomaston an unqualified success. Most of the negatives of the various photographs have been developed and are found to be exceptionally good.

Many important discoveries are expected to be revealed upon a detailed study of these photographs. Professor Campbell, in taking his departure, stated in behalf of the Lick party that they are greatly pleased at the courtesy and hospitality shown them while in Thomaston and that much of the success of the expedition may be attributed to the kindly co-operation and effectual aid of the people of this city.

## WILD CARS AT FORT VALLEY.

**Wreck Caused by a Mischievous Negro Boy Sunday Afternoon.**

Fort Valley, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon a negro youth about fifteen years of age, while playing in the Central railway's yards, mounted an empty flat car and started it rolling down the grade. The brake chain broke and he was unable to gain control of the moving car, which ran into a string of about twenty refrigerator cars which were standing on the siding and put them in motion. After running several hundred yards two refrigerator cars jumped the track and were wrecked across the main line, obstructing trains for several hours. But for the heroic and prompt action of Mr. R. L. Braswell there would have been much more serious damage. Mr. Braswell, who is nearly sixty years of age, sprang on one of the rapidly moving runaway cars, put on the brakes and succeeded in stopping all but the two end cars, which were loose from the string. The boy, who was working for the road gang, was arrested.

## ARE SHIPPING THE PEACHES.

**Thousands of Crates Sent to Northern Cities.**

Fort Valley, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—The peach season is fairly opening in the Fort Valley section. Thousands of crates have been shipped to northern points. The rush of carload lot will shortly begin. The railroads have nearly 200 refrigerator cars on the sidings in readiness and when the rush is on the crop will be handled with all speed. The local basket and crate factories cannot half supply the demands for fruit carriers. Labor is coming in from surrounding sections and all are securing work at good wages, either as pickers, packers or crate makers. Peaches are bringing fair prices as a general rule, and a number of orchards have been sold at good figures. Fort Valley will ship fully 1,100 cars.

# MISTRIAL IN THE CASE OF TURNER

**Jury Had It for Two Days and Did Not Agree.**

## ANOTHER TRIAL PROBABLE

**Plaintiff Sued Mercer Athletic Association.**

## DAMAGES IN THE SUM OF $20,000

**Case Attracted a Great Deal of Attention—Freshman Declamation at Mercer—Other News.**

Constitution Bureau, Macon, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—This evening at half-past 6 o'clock Judge Felton discharged the jury in the Clyde Turner libel case, allowing them to make a mistrial. The jury had been out on the case since half-past 6 o'clock Saturday evening and announced that it was absolutely impossible for them to agree. The jury stood, when discharged, nine for the plaintiff, Turner, and three for the defendant. The three jurors for the defendants were A. J. Sparks, W. H. Lowe and S. H. Singleton. When the jury first balloted on the case they stood eight to four, the fourth man being Tom Wood, but later he changed to the plaintiff and remained so until the close. The young men of the jury were for the plaintiff and the older men were for the defendants. Last year Turner was a student at Mercer university and manager of the athletic association and baseball club of the university. The defendants, the Athletic Association, which is composed of members of the faculty and students of Mercer, charged Turner with certain irregularities in the financial management of the club, and he was retired from the management and from Mercer. He brought a libel suit for $20,000 damages against the defendants, claiming that if any irregularities existed they were due to unfamiliarity with bookkeeping and that he had done nothing criminal. His attorneys were John P. Ross, Anderson, Grace & Anderson. Defendants' attorneys were Hall & Wimberly, Hardeman, Davis & Turner, Steed & Ryals.

The hearing of the case consumed six days and the jury was out two days. The case has attracted great interest, not only in Macon, but throughout the state.

Turner was attended during the trial by his father, who is a prominent citien of Floyd county. The impression is that the plaintiff will have another trial of the case.

**What President Jordan Says.**

President Howie Jordan, of the Georgia State Cotton Planters' Association, left Macon today for Monticello, having been in this city since Saturday in the interest of the association. He says:

"The movement to organize the cotton planters of this state and other southern states is daily growing in interest and extent. While the organization is but little over a week old, the machinery for rapidly pushing the various organizations in the counties of this state is getting in shape, and favorable results may be expected in many sections within the next two weeks."

**The Gun Tournament.**

Quite a number of Macon sportsmen expect to take part in the gun tournament to be held at Warm Springs June 25th, 26th and 27th. The contest is open to the state.

The prize list and contests are as follows:

FIRST DAY—MONDAY, JUNE 25TH.

Event No. 1—Fifteen blue rocks, entrance $1.50, $5 added to purse.

Event No. 2—Twenty blue rocks, entrance $2, $7.50 added to purse.

Event No. 3—Fifteen blue rocks, entrance $1.50, $5 added to purse.

Event No. 4—Twenty blue rocks, entrance $2, $7.50 added to purse.

Event No. 5—Fifteen blue rocks, entrance $1.50, $5 added to purse.

Event No. 6—Twenty blue rocks, entrance $2, $7.50 added to purse.

Event No. 7—Fifteen blue rocks, entrance $1.50, $5 added to purse.

Event No. 8—Twenty blue rocks, entrance $2, $7.50 added to purse.

Event No. 9—Twenty-five blue rocks, entrance $3, $25 added to purse.

Event No. 10—Twenty-five blue rocks, entrance $3, $25 added to purse.

Nos. 9 and 10 handicap based on scores made in shooting through all the previous events of the day's shoot.

SECOND DAY—TUESDAY, JUNE 26TH.

Event No. 1—Fifteen blue rocks, entrance $1.50, $5 added to purse.

Event No. 2—Twenty blue rocks, entrance $2, $7.50 added to purse.

Event No. 3—Fifteen blue rocks, entrance $1.50, $5 added to purse.

Event No. 4—Twenty blue rocks, entrance $2, $7.50 added to purse.

Event No. 5—Fifteen blue rocks, entrance $1.50, $5 added to purse.

Event No. 6—Twenty blue rocks, entrance $2, $7.50 added to purse.

Event No. 7—Fifteen blue rocks, entrance $1.50, $5 added to purse.

Event No. 8—Twenty blue rocks, entrance $2, $7.50 added to purse.

Event No. 9—Twenty-five blue rocks, entrance $3, $25 added to purse.

Event No. 10—Twenty-five blue rocks, entrance $3, $25 added to purse.

Nos. 9 and 10 handicap allowance based on scores made in shooting through all the previous events of the day's shoot.

THIRD DAY—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27.

Event No. 1—Five live birds, entrance $5. All to stand at thirty yards.

Event No. 2—Seven live birds, entrance $7. All at thirty yards.

Event No. 3—Ten live birds, entrance $10. Handicap.

Event No. 4—Ten live birds, entrance $10. Handicap.

Event No. 5—Miss and out, $3. Handicap distance.

**Young Men's Democratic Club.**

The Young Men's Democratic Club of Bibb county met tonight at the courthouse for reorganization for the coming campaign. On motion of Roland Ellis, seconded by Hope Polhill, Robert Hodges was elected president, S. A. Crump was chosen vice president, and Tom Loyless was elected secretary and treasurer. The club will do very effective work for the democracy.

**In the Courts.**

The criminal docket was called today in the superior and city courts, but no cases of much importance was tried. The recorder's court had a very small docket for Monday morning. The city and county have been unusually quiet for several weeks. At no time have affairs been more quiet in police circles.

**Sidney Lanier Chapter.**

The Sidney Lanier chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy at Macon appropriately celebrated the birthday of Jefferson Davis today. A very interesting programme was rendered. It was through the instrumentality of the Sidney Lanier chapter that the bill was introduced in the Georgia legislature and passed making the birthday of the ex-president of the confederacy a legal holliday in this state.

**Freshman Declamation.**

There was a large audience tonight at the university to hear the declamation contest by the freshman class. The speeches were well delivered and elicited much favorable comment. The sophomore declamation will occur tomorrow night. Wednesday morning the seniors will speak and on Wednesday night there will be the moot court, under the auspices of the law department.

**The Public Schools.**

The public schools of Bibb county will close on June 8th, after a most successful term. The attendance of pupils has been larger than for preceding years, and the results of the workings of the system for the year have been highly gratifying. On June 25th the board of education will hold a meeting to elect teachers for the ensuing year.

**Newsy Notes.**

The street car management of Macon has not yet adopted the recommendations of the grand jury to enforce the state law for the separation of blacks and whites on the street cars.

The regular monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce will be held tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock. It is expected that some important matters will be transacted.

Postmaster Edwards promises to put into effect at an early day some beneficial changes and improvements at the Macon postoffice.

Mr. James Reese and Miss Eloise Jones surprised their relatives and friends by quietly marrying. Mr. Reese and Miss Jones went buggy driving and decided to marry.

The county commissioners will hold an important meeting tomorrow morning.

The Baptist Young Peoples' Union of Macon will send a large delegation to their state convention to be held in Atlanta.

## IN GEORGIA SCHOOLS.

**North Georgia Agricultural College.**

Dahlonega, Ga., June 4.—(Special)—Commencement exercises at the North Georgia Agricultural college began on Saturday evening with a declamation prize contest among members of the sub-freshman B class. Those who participated in this contest had been awarded places on their ability in declamation and elocution. The names of the two successful contestants will not be announced until Wednesday evening, when the diplomas and medals will be awarded.

On Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock in the college chapel the baccalaureate sermon was delivered by Rev. J. A. Wynne, of Gainesville. This was an able and logical discourse on the subject: "What Do You Think of Christ?" the text being Psalms 1, 110. The music furnished by a selected choir was especially good.

In the evening Mr. Wynne preached on the subject: "Where Did He Go?" his text on this occasion being Mark x, 17, et seq.

The exercises tomorrow will consist of the sub-freshman A declamation contest in the morning, sham battle in the afternoon, freshman speakers' contest in the evening.

**Dahlonega Public School.**

Dahlonega, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—The Dahlonega public schools closed a very successful year's work last Saturday morning, the closing exercises embracing also the Friday afternoon preceding. On Friday afternoon the Clionian Literary Society held its closing meeting, the subjects of the recitations, declamations, compositions and debate presented by the pupils being historical, the purpose of the society being chiefly to promote the study of history, while giving cultivation in speaking and in English composition.

On Saturday morning the exercises consisted of addresses by Colonal W. P. Price and Colonel W. A. Charters, songs by the pupils and the awarding of prizes, testimonials of merit and certificates of advancement.

**Lucy Cobb Piano Contest.**

Athens, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—This morning at Lucy Cobb institute occurred the piano contest under the direction of Miss Madeline Keipp, the efficient instructor in instrumental music.

The winner of this contest will receive a handsome diamond ring.

The grand concert tonight was one of the most superb affairs ever witnessed in Athens. The orchestra rendered sweet music.

Tomorrow the graduating exercises will be held. The literary address will be delivered tomorrow night by Hon. P. W. Meldrim, of Savannah.

**Georgia State Industrial College.**

Savannah, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—The Georgia State Industrial college for colored youths is in the midst of its commencement. The literary exercises of the college were held tonight at the theater, the address being delivered by Congressman White, the colored congressman from North Carolina. Tomorrow the board of trustees will visit the school and the final exercises will take place. About a dozen colored youths from all parts of the state will be given diplomas, representing principally the completion of courses in industrial work. There are nearly two hundred students at the school from all parts of Georgia.

**Richwood School.**

Richwood, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—By far the largest and most successful school ever conducted in Richwood came to a close by giving two very excellent and entertaining exhibitions on Thursday and Friday nights last. The principal of the school is Professor Thomas A. Murray, of East Point, who was for a long time in charge of the school at that place, who was ably assisted by his niece, Miss Florine Harden, of West End, Atlanta. Thursday night the house was well filled and Friday night the crowd was so great that a great many were unable to get in the building and had to be turned away. Among the many fine pieces rendered on Thursday night special mention should be made of "The Little Shaking Quakers," in which Alonzo Shell deserves especial credit. Owing to numerous requests this piece was repeated on Friday night. On Friday night the fan drill was beautifully rendered. All in all it was a most enjoyable occasion and everybody left the entertainment hoping that we would again have the pleasure of securing the services of Professor Murray and Miss Harden for the coming school year.

**Woodbury's School.**

Woodbury, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—Probably the most successful school year in the history of Woodbury has just closed. Under the able management of Professor L. T. F. Arnall and his three assistants much interest has been awakened and the high degree of success attained in the three days' commencement exercises has moved the people to erect a large high school building to cost $3,500 to be completed by September 1st, at which time the school will be sufficiently well equipped to enter upon a higher plane of work. Professors Arnall and Calahan, who have been elected co-principals, with other teachers yet to be elected, will endeavor to grade the school and make it second to none in middle Georgia.

**Talbot County Teachers.**

Talbotton, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—The Talbot county teachers' institute opened today with a large number of teachers in attendance. An interesting programme has been arranged for the week's work and the institute promises to be highly successful. The exercises are conducted by County School Commissioner Gorman.

**Teachers' Combined Institute.**

Fitzgerald, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—The second annual session of the Teachers' Combined Institute, comprising the counties of Dodge, Telfair, Montgomery, Wilcox and Irwin, met at this place today. A special over the Georgia and Alabama railroad brought 125 teachers. There are about 200 in attendance. Public exercises were held in the opera house today, Mayor Wilson extending a welcome to them. Addresses were made by Professor Euler B. Smith and others. Commissioner M. Dixon of this county, is in charge, assisted by Professor W. D. Miller, of the public schools of this place. The institute will last the entire week. Able instructors are in attendance.

**Elected a Superintendent.**

Newnan, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—The board of education, at a meeting held this evening, elected as superintendent for next session of the city public schools, Professor Benjamin F. Pickett, who has been for the last four years superintendent of the public schools at Tallapoosa. He is a graduate of the state university and comes highly recommended. There were thirty-six applicants for the position.

**Accident to a Freight Train.**

Quitman, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—The local freight on the Plant system left the track near the depot this morning and five cars were derailed, making a bad wreck, and it was several hours before it was cleared. Fortunately it was in the yard and one of the sidetracks was left clear. This was temporarily made the main line and no delay was occasioned except to the train to which the accident occurred.

**Fire at Quitman, Ga.**

Quitman, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—A servant house on the lot of Mr. John M. Abbott burned this morning at 1 o'clock. Nothing was saved, but the fire was confined to this one house. It has become a matter of remark that full three-quarters of the fires occurring here begin within a very few minutes of 1 o'clock Sunday night. The Quitman machine works were burned out at exactly the same hour on Sunday night about two months ago.

## MORTUARY.

**General S. W. Hastings Dead.**

Washington, June 4.—Silas Wright Hastings, late colonel of the One Hundred and Forty-second volunteer infantry and brigadier general of United States volunteers by brevet, died last night in this city.

**Mrs. Robert L. Taylor Dead.**

Knoxville, Tenn., June 4.—The wife of ex-Governor Robert L. Taylor, the lecturer, died at her home here at 6:30 p. m., after a brief illness. She was the daughter of Adolphus E. Baird, of Asheville, N. C., and had been married twenty-one years. Five children survive her.

## MASHED IN THE MACHINERY.

**Horrible Fate of Joe Burton at Blossburg, Ala.**

Birmingham, Ala., June 4.—(Special.)—Joe Burton, a twenty-year-old white man, met a horrible death at Blossburg yesterday, where he was working at the coke oven plant of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company. Burton was in charge of a stationary engine used in drawing "larries" for moving the coal to the coke ovens. The engine failed to pull and without shutting off his steam Burton began an investigation. He came in contact with the fly wheel of the engine and it threw him into the cog wheels, which slowly crushed him in a horrible manner. His cries were heard by workmen near by who hastened to his assistance, but too late to save his life. Burton lingered in great agony for five hours, when death relieved him. One leg was crushed off and the other horribly mangled, while the flesh on his body and limbs was horribly lacerated. Burton was the son of the probate judge of Cleburne county and his remains have been taken to that county for burial.

**Richmond Plumbers on a Strike.**

Richmond, Va., June 4.—The Journeymen Plumbers of Richmond are on strike pending negotiations with the employing or master plumbers. They demand $3 per day and a nine hour day.

**Suicide of Ida Johnson.**

Birmingham, Ala., June 4.—(Special.)—At Ensley this morning Ida Johnson, a young white woman, committed suicide by taking morphine. The cause of the act is said to have been jealousy, it being alleged that the deceased was jealous of the attentions paid another woman by a young man with whom she was associated.

## SELECTED POINTS ON FIELD.

**Governor of South Carolina on Chickamauga Battlefield.**

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 4.—(Special.) Governor McSweeney and the South Carolina monument commission after spending the day at Chickamauga park, in company with General H. V. Boynton, returned home tonight, having located eight important points on the battlefield held by South Carolina troops during the famous fight, where markers are to be placed, and also selected the site for the handsome monument to be erected by the state on the reservation. The site of the monument is halfway up the slope of Snodgrass hill and marks the limit reached by Kershaw's South Carolina brigade in their famous assault on Thomas's position at the close of the memorable battle. The monument will, therefore, stand at the open, in plain view of the railroad station at Lytle. The various sites selected for monuments and markers were staked off and work on the preparation of the foundations will begin at once.

**Collections Were Large.**

City of Mexico, June 4.—The customs house collections for May were large, being $2,528,983, or at the rate of more than $30,000,000 annually. The stamp taxes are in excess of estimates. The business is good and the banks are doing a good business.

**Mine Inspector Resigns.**

Birmingham, Ala., June 4.—(Special.)—Frank Culverhouse, associate state mine inspector, has tendered his resignation to Governor Johnston and the same has been accepted but no appointment made to fill the vacancy.


CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.

*Unprecedented Prices In Tailor Suits.*

In our Suits you will find Suits—good styles, and best of materials—at prices unheard of before on such seasonable goods, in our, or any Suit Department. Our name stands, as a guarantee that you will find them just as they are advertised, and just as you have always found whatever Chamberlin, Johnson, DuBose Co. advertised "RIGHT."

*Tailor Made Suits.*

7.75 Suits worth as high as 22.50 and not one in this lot of 35, less than 15.00 value. Good styles in cut of Jackets and Skirts—made Eton or Fly Front, of good style and materials at the unheard of price of .....7.75 7.75

12.75 Lot 2 comprises 16 Suits at a price which surpasses anything ever offered in Atlanta. 25.00, 35.00, 40.00 and 45.00 Suits—in good styles, all silk Taffeta lined—some fancy braided Suits—the Skirts alone on many of these would cost you three to five dollars more than we are asking for entire Suit—one lot at.....12.75 12.75

*Silk Waists in 3 Lots*

2.95 *47* Waist worth from 5.00 to 9.50 are included in this lot. Waist of Satin Taffeta Rumchunda with border effects, some in Ribbon and Lace, others in black Taffeta. Waists of new designs and make at.....2.95 2.95

3.95 *36* Waist in this lot ranging in value from 7.50 to 12.00, including some of our best Fisk, Clark and Flagg bordered and Persian designs, others in solid color Taffeta, tucked and corded and some Persian with white fronts—all of special value and new styles and correct colors, at.....3.95 3.95

4.95 *21* Waist worth 12.00 to 17.50 in heavy Taffeta Ribbon and Lace, entire silk lined waist, some in bodice style, with borders, in Surah and Taffeta. Others of Taffeta Ribbon and Point de Paris lace, in one lot at.....4.95 4.95

*Wash Waists.*

69c We have put into this lot of Wash Waists, such makes as Royal, Geisa and Monogram and goods that never have sold less than 1.00, 1.50 and 1.75 and all new clean lines at that, in leading colors and latest cut—Madras, Ginghams, Batistes, Lawns, Percales—one lot of 1.25 Waist at...69c 69c

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.



**You Can Bank Money at Farlinger's.**

FOR SIX DAYS

MINNISKA SPRING GINGER ALE,

QUART BOTTLES, PER DOZEN, $1.75.

SPECIAL DRIVE FOR THIS WEEK.

So that patrons may know the value of this sparkling, health-giving beverage, we have reduced the price from $2.00 to $1.75 per dozen, or 20c per quart bottle—or 2c a glass.

You pay that price for imported "pints," while here you are offered Waukesha, Wis., Mineral Spring Ginger Ale, twice as much for the same money, twice as good.

Excellent for Summer Ailments and Indigestion.

FARLINGER, SOUTHERN AGENT. 323 PEACHTREE ST. 623 'PHONES.



Nearly all the pain, suffering and torture endured by nerve-weakened and debilitated women might be relieved; and the feeble tired and thin-blooded might be made well and strong, full of vitality and attractive sweetness if they would take the proper remedy.

"I used Dr. Miles' Nervine for nervousness and a general run-down condition, and found it the most satisfactory medicine I ever used."

MARY McFANN,
Liberty Mills, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

# LONG SHOTS HAD DAY AT GRAVESEND

## Not a Favorite Managed To Pass the Judges First.

## EVENTS WERE WELL FILLED

### Criterion Stakes for Two-Year-Old Fillies Was the Feature.

### A SEVEN TO ONE SHOT WINS IT

### Charentus Loses the Handicap to Old Maximo Gomez, Who Ran in Good Time.

New York, June 4.—Long shots had another inning at Gravesend today and not a single favorite was first past the judges. The Criterion stakes for two-year-old fillies was the feature. A field of nine went to the post with Ashes favorite at 5 to 2. After three false breaks they were sent off to a fair start with Add in front, but before they had gone a furlong Spencer rushed Cap and Bells to the front and opened up a gap of five lengths. She led in the stretch by the same margin and came home alone. It was the first start for the winner and she showed all the speed of her famous sire Domino. Old Maximo Gomez won the handicap from Charentus. The other winners were Governor Griggs at 13 to 5, Quiz at 5 to 1, Orontus at 13 to 5 and Picardy at 10 to 1. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Hurdle handicap, one and three-quarter miles: Governor Griggs, 167, Donohue, 13 to 5, won; Lackland, 152, Veitch, 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Maze, 140, C. Green, 5 to 1, third. Time 3:15 1-5. Athamas, Dr. Eichberg and Foolhardy also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Quiz II, 97, Dangman, 5 to 1, won; Beau Gallant, 110, Turner, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Glen Nellie, 100, Mitchell, 8 to 1, third. Time 1:02. Moor, Educate, Bowen, The Golden Prince, Bob Baker also ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile and seventy yards: Orontus, 112, Spencer, 13 to 5, won; Scales, 109, Maher, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Long Isle, 112, Shaw, 25 to 1, third. Time 1:47. Pedpath, Beautiful, Okette, Rochester, Lancewood also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Criterion stakes, four and a half furlongs: Cap and Bells, 114, Spencer, 7 to 1, won; Luerana, 114, Turner, 3 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Ashes, 114, O'Connor, 13 to 5, third. Time 55 2-5. Janice, Add, Mary McCoy, Ida Carbry, Princess Pepper, Anecdote also ran.

FIFTH RACE—One and one sixteenth miles: Maximo Gomez, 114, Turner, 8 to 1, won; Firman, 102, Spencer, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Charentus, 113, Maher, 4 to 1, third. Time 1:48. Survivor,, Kinnikinnic, Knight of the Garter, Hardly, Kilogram, Laudeman also ran.

SIXTH RACE—About six furlongs, selling: Picardy, 107, Bullman, 10 to 1, won; Her Ladyship, 94, Phelan, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Gaze, 101, Weddenstrand, 7 to 1, third. Time 1:04 2-5. Tinge, Camera, Marblehead, The Amazon, Village Pride, Manitoban and Prince Richard also ran.

### Gravesend Entries for Today.

First Race—Five furlongs: Oliver Mac, Monadour, 106; Sunol, Picardy, Kensington, 105; Bourough, Trumpet, 102; McGrathiana Prince, 98; Prestidigitator, 95; Miss Hanover, 94; Decimal, 87.

Second Race—Mile and a sixteenth: Colonel Roosevelt, 113; Montanic, 110; Samatian, Toldy, Ten Candles, Magic Light, Bombshell, James, Wax Taper, 108; Merito, 103.

Third Race—Five furlongs: Competitor, Creason, Prince of Melrose, Operator, Bluff, Water Color, Ethics, 112; Spiled Sport, 109.

Fourth Race—One and one-eighth miles: Jean Berand, Imp, 127; Firearm, Prince McClurg, Raffaelo, 116; Intrusive, 107; Advance Guard, 100; Charentus, 99; Half Time, 95.

Fifth Race—Five furlongs: Delmarch, Blues, McAddle, 115; Malden, 112; Halstein, The Brother, 107; Ethelhald, Maria Bolton, Carl Kahler, Miranda, 104.

Sixth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles: Kirkwood, Merry Prince, Long Race, 106; Precursor, 101; Post Haste, 100.

## PHILIPPINE RAN OUT IN FRONT

### Queen City Jockey Club's Second Six Days' Meeting Opens.

Cincinnati, June 4.—The second six-day meeting of the Queen City Jockey Club opened today with delightful weather and a large crowd. The best race of the day was the fourth event, which went to Clay Bros.'s speedy colt, Philippine, who beat Unsightly, a Latonia Oaks candidate, and Florizar, winner of the Tennessee derby. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs: Crinkle, 107, Harshberger, 7 to 2, won; Winter, 108, VanCamp, even, second; Iris, 102, Michaels, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:14⅘. Agitator, Carlotta C, Violet Parsons, Blenheim J; Lucille ran.

SECOND RACE—Four and one-half furlongs: School, 118, Michaels, 4 to 1, won; Queen Carnival, 106, May, 4 to 5, second; Virginia T, 106, Harshberger, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:58. Crescent Queen, Glass Slipper, Levina B, High Ebb, Cesar ran.

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles, selling: High Noon, 102, Aker, 3 to 1, won; Flammarion, 107, Post, 12 to 1, second; Bellamy, 104, H. Wilson, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:49⅘. Richardson, Goose Liver, Bethlehem Star, Abrogate, Shookum, Lela Murray and Nervura ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile: Philippine, 98, Michaels, 5 to 1, won; Unsightly, 98, May, 2 to 1, second; Florizar, 103, Ransom, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:41. Foneda, Silver Coin, Peter Duryea and Ennomia ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs: Drobheda, 114, VanCamp, 7 to 5, won; Irving Mayor, 106, Michaels, 2 to 1, second; Glenbow, 106, W. Taylor, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:02⅘. Volkmann, Nels Morris, General McQuirk and Joe Vail ran.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles, selling: Trebor, 109, Kittley, 8 to 1, won; LaGrange, 107, Harshberger, 6 to 1, second; Fannie Taylor, 105, Mason, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:49. Ride, Possum, Finem Respice, George B. Cox and Samovar ran.

### Cincinnati Entries for Today.

First Race—Six and a half furlongs: Rotha, Celia B, Sheba, Nellorine, Our Lida, 105; Tension, Match Box, Little Billy, 107; Tolstoi, Mizzouri, 110.

Second Race—One mile and fifty yards: Miss Hudson, Kaftan, 97; Sprung, 99; Miss Kingston, Outburst, Lunar, Prince Wilhelm, Sarilla, 102; W. G. Welch, Rice, MacFlecknoe, 104; Dr. S. C. Ayres, 107.

Third Race—Half mile: Bonnie Lissack, Gracie R, Fairy Day, Conchs, Miss Aubrey, 105; Bean, Nellie Mason, Red Sleeves, Helen Graham, Purse Lady, Slips, 110.

Fourth Race—Selling, one mile: Sadie Burnham, 88; Aurea, 96; Strathbroeck, Genghismain, 97; Rarus, 101; Dandy H, 106; Covington Kentucky, Virgie O, 107; Greatland, 108; Eitholin, 116.

Fifth Race—Selling, six furlongs: Olinda, Flora Daniels, Polly Bixby, Lady Kent, Orris, 96; Little Veronica, 99; Banbury, 101; Dingy Carly, Miss Dede, Nina B. L., 102; Avator, Sakatuck, 104.

Sixth Race—Six and one-half furlongs, selling: Beana, 105; Northumberland, Flop, Olly Gamin, 107; Marguerite, Hageman, Junaetta, Headlight II, 110; Osmon, Rockingham, Fourth Ward, 112.

## THREE FAVORITES RAN FIRST.

### Two Second Choices and a Third Choice Win.

St. Louis, June 4.—Three favorites, two second choices and a well played third horse won all the events at the fair grounds today. Track fast.

FIRST RACE—Selling, one mile and an eighth: Purole D'Or, 111, J. Mathews, 4 to 1, won; Baffled, 87, J. Woods, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Mystery, 111, Hinkey, 10 to 1, third. Time 1:55. Hungry Hill, Rodd, Tewanda, Abusive, Pacemaker, Our Clara and Bill Jackman also ran.

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs: Tulla Fonso, 97, J. Woods, 4 to 1, won; Algol, 113, Gilmore, 1 to 2 and 1 to 5, second; Hinocker, 93, Cogswell, 10 to 1, third. Time 1:28. Vester Light, Harry Dunn, Crystalline and Tigress also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs: The Mecca, 110, Vittatoe, even, won; Danger Line, 108, Powell, 5 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Miss Sara, 110, J. Woods, 8 to 1, third. Time 1:02. Skipwith, Mintara, Amorosa and Darled also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile: Russell R, 87, Dominick, 4 to 5, won; Tom Gilmore, 99, Dale, 15 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Silent Friend, 85, Watson, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:42. Moroni, Helen H. Gardner, Tickful also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap, six furlongs: Dr. Cave, 95, Dale, 4 to 1, won; Bummer, 102, J. Woods, 20 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; Fireside, 108, Dominick, 8 to 5, third. Time 1:13⅘. Celester D'Or, Logan, Mulhall and Loving Cup also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, six furlongs: Bertha Nell, 107, Vitatoe, 7 to 2, won; Ned Wickes, 112, Hinkey, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Queen Esther, 105, 12 to 1, third. Time 1:14⅘. Applejack, Diggs, Also Ran II, Ben Boy, Lahn, Necklace, Eulalie and imp. Lofterer also ran.

### Entries at St. Louis for Today.

First Race—Five furlongs; purse for two-year-olds: Cogswell, 101; Pirates Queen, Golden Harvest, Curley Thorncap, 103; Zack Ford, 108; Isabel, 108; Joe Frey, Wild Pirate, 111.

Second Race—Six furlongs, selling: Shell Lake, Aunt Maggie, Libbie, 107; Iron Chancellor, Joe Doughey, 110; Roy Baker, 112; Fenole, Chang, 109.

Third Race—One mile and seventy yards, selling: W. J. Baker, Bequeath, 111; Tillie W., Terra Incognita, 109; Irish Jewel, 92; Capron, 103; Arline C, 105; Zazel, 90; Rushfields, 113; Go There, 97.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs: Lady Curzon, First One, My Last Hope, Maggie G, Brown, Franklin Bells, The Sprite, Mayline, Meddlesome Miss, 107; Winnehejour, 109; Morris Volmer, Waldeck, Leo Nester, 112.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs, selling: Dollie Welthoff, Chemisette E, 105; Sir Gathlan, Harrie Floyd, Duchess VI, Midlight, 107; Theory, 111.

Sixth Race—Five furlongs, selling: Bag Shot, Free Annie, Laras, Seething, Old Phil, Sophie S, Hurry, 103; Small Jack, Lamina, Focrys, 105; Frank Johnson, Harry Pulliam, 106.

## BOOKMAKERS ARE ARRESTED.

### Garry Hermann Ran Away from Silverdale at Hawthorne.

Chicago, June 4.—Another raid was made on the Hawthorne race track this afternoon and six bookmakers were placed under arrest. The raid was conducted by the township of Cicero police, under Lieutenant Czmock. The police met with no opposition in making the arrests. The men were taken before Justice Kendall and released on $500 bonds. The crack two-year-old Garry Hermann and Silverdale met again today at Hawthorne, and once more Garry Hermann ran away from his rival, winning by ten lengths. Burns seemed to labor hard on Silverdale. Hermann ran for the first time in the colors of C. H. Smith. One of the heaviest betting races of the season was won by Gold Fox in a close finish with Great Bend. Molo and Tenby. Rangle, a 1-to-3 shot, was beaten in the second race. He appeared to sulk, but Crowhurst rode a weak finish, and was cautioned by the judges.

## DIXON FINDS HIS MATCH AGAIN

### Pennsylvania Boy Proves as Good as Ex-Champion.

Philadelphia, June 4.—George Dixon, the ex-champion featherweight of the world, and Tim Callahan, feather-weight, of this city, sparred six lively rounds at the Penn Art Athletic Club tonight and Callahan surprised every one by the strong fight he put up. The local man had slightly the better of Dixon in point of agressiveness and fast fighting. He had no trouble in landing on the colored lad. Dixon didn ot fight with his usual good form and only managed to land his famous left swing three times during the six rounds.

"Out of sorts" is an expression peculiar to many thousands of people beside printers. Any little weakness, or run down condition of the body, quickly yields to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

### New York 7, Cincinnati 4.

New York, June 4.—The New Yorks won from Cincinnati today through sharp fielding and batting that was backed up by Hawley's effective pitching. It is very likely that the New York club will secure the services of Smith, of Cincinnati, to play right field. Attendance 3,000. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York. . . . . 02110030*—7 | 11 | 5 | |
| Cincinnati. . . . . 00000040—4 | 6 | 3 | |

Batteries: Hawley and Grady; Hahn, Scott and Peltz. Umpire, Emslie. Time, 1:40.

### Boston 6, St. Louis 3.

Boston, June 4.—By hard and consecutive hitting Boston took the lead in the third inning of today's game. Umpire Swartwood declared Donlin out for interference in the fifth. The decision occasioned considerable kicking. Attendance 4,500. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston. . . . . 00402000*—6 | 13 | 2 | |
| St. Louis. . . . . 01100010—3 | 9 | 1 | |

Batteries: Dineen and Clarke; Hughey and Robinson. Umpire, Swartwood. Time, 2:35.

### Chicago 6, Brooklyn 4.

Brooklyn, June 4.—After being touched up for fourteen hits and five runs, Kitson was relieved in the sixth. Kennedy took his place, and Chicago's batting picnic was checked, but Brooklyn could do very little with Griffith and lost. The fielding of Dahlen and McCormick was the feature. Jones made a home run drive over the right field fence, the first this season. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago. . . . . 01112000 1—6 | 18 | 2 | |
| Brooklyn. . . . . 00200001 1—4 | 7 | 1 | |

Batteries: Griffith and Donohue; Kennedy, Kitson and Farrell. Time, 2:10. Umpire, O'Day. Attendance, 1,400.

### American League Games.

Indianapolis 19; Kansas City 3.
Cleveland 8; Milwaukee 9.
Buffalo 3; Chicago 2.
Minneapolis 6; Detroit 5.

### Selma 7, New Orleans 1.

Selma, Ala., June 4.—(Special.)—McAfee's pitching today was wonderful, allowing only one hit and striking out thirteen men. New Orleans scored her only run on a wild throw by Frost. Score by innings.

| | R. | H |
|---|---|---|
| Selma. . . . . 10023001 0—7 | 8 | |
| New Orleans. . . . . 00000001 0—1 | 1 | |

Batteries—Selma, McAfee and Smith; New Orleans, Schwab and Piper.

### Pittsburg 5, Philadelphia 4.

Philadelphia, June 4.—Ten innings were required to decide today's game between Pittsburg and Philadelphia. In the last innning, after two men had struck out, Wagner singled and Cooley doubled, sending Wagner across the plate with the winning run. Attendance 4,290. Score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg. . . . . 00030000 11—5 | 10 | 1 | |
| Philadelphia. . . . . 30100000 0—4 | 7 | 2 | |

Batteries: Waddell and Zimmer; Platt and McFarland. Umpire, Hurst. Time, 2:35.

# MAYSON DECLARES GRANT ILLEGAL

Continued from First Page.

way matters that came up before it for consideration.

The Atlanta Railway and Power Company people regard the defeat of the Peachtree concession asked for by the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company as a signal victory. On the other hand, H. M. Atkinson, president of the company, seems to be satisfied that the completion of his line will not be retarded—that his company will eventually get what it wants.

The debate on the electric light ordinance occurred previous to the vote of council and from what was said it would appear that many actions of the board of aldermen since the first of the present year have been illegal for the same reason that the mayor pro tem. declared illegal the action of the board upon the electric lighting franchise.

Alderman H. M. Beutell, father of the ordinance which was adopted by the board as a substitute, brought the matter to the attention of council.

In announcing his decision, Mr. Mayson quoted from section 21 of the city code, which provides for the kind of matters that are to be voted upon by the aldermanic board and then announces that questions "shall be voted until the same shall have received a majority of the votes of each of those legislative bodies, separately cast."

The two bodies referred to are council and the aldermanic board. As the Beutell substitute received three votes and as there are six members of the aldermanic board, the mayor pro tem. held that the substitute had not received a majority vote.

### Alderman Johnson Appeals.

Alderman Johnson announced that "with the profoundest respect" he appealed from the decision of the chair. Alderman Beutell seconded the appeal.

Alderman Welch, who has great weight with the councilmen, at this point secured the floor.

"So far as I can judge," he said, "it is a question of law with which we are dealing. I cannot say what the law is, but I should be very glad for the city attorney to give us his opinion. If the matter cannot be settled successfully here I would suggest that it be referred to a committee."

Judge Anderson, in response to this invitation, announced that in his opinion the charter had been correctly interpreted by the mayor pro tem.

Councilman Pope suggested that as it was purely a question of law with which council was dealing it would be well for Alderman Johnson to withdraw his appeal, as the action of council would not affect the law.

"I most respectfully insist upon my appeal," said Alderman Johnson. "It is simply a question as to whether it requires four votes or three to pass an ordinance in the aldermanic board. I shall insist upon my appeal if I am the only man to vote upon it."

### Votes Only Upon Ties.

Alderman Beutell called attention to section 24 of the code, which provides that the mayor pro tem is to vote only in case of a tie, which the alderman thought indicated that a three-to-two vote in the aldermanic board was legal.

Alderman Welch read from the amendment to the city charter, as follows:

"The mayor pro tem., as an alderman, may, when presiding over a meeting of the aldermen, in addition to voting in case of a tie as now authorized by law, also vote upon any question coming before the aldermen for action when his vote is necessary to make a quorum of the aldermen."

Alderman Johnson called the amendment "this admirable discovery of my good friend on the left," referring to Alderman Welch. Alderman Johnson thought the very fact that the mayor pro tem. was given a vote in order to make a quorum indicated that it was not necessary to have four votes in the board to pass upon an ordinance.

Mayor Pro Tem. Mayson, in accordance with the parliamentary custom, which allows the presiding officer to explain his ruling, addressed council from his chair.

### The Mayor Pro Tem. Talks.

"I wish it understood," he said, "that this is not a question of the right of the mayor pro tem. to vote. The law requires a majority of the aldermanic board to act on these questions. I rule from section 31 of the charter of the city.

"The chair rules that the amendment to the charter does not affect the question of a majority, but merely gives the mayor pro tem. a vote on the aldermanic board.

"Section 24, which has been mentioned, provides the chair has no vote except in a case of a tie. Suppose I do or do not vote; does that affect the question of whether a majority of the board is necessary to pass upon an ordinance?"

"Does not the section provide that three is a majority in the board?" asked Councilman Pope.

"It does if three is a majority of six," replied the mayor pro tem.

"Is it not a voting majority?" again asked Councilman Pope.

"It would be if the section so provided," answered Mayor Pro Tem. Mayson.

The vote was on the appeal from the decision of the chair, and the general council sustained the ruling of the mayor pro tem.

### History of the Case.

The history of the electric light case is interesting. Some eight months ago the Atlanta Railway and Power Company had an ordinance introduced granting it the right to construct an electric light plant. The ordinance was referred to the committee on electric lights, of which Councilman Holland is chairman. A vigorous fight was made on the ordinance, and it did not reach council for final action until the last meeting, when it was adopted. The following Tuesday a special meeting of the aldermanic board was called to consider the matter. At this meeting Aldermen Day, Johnson and Beutell were absent. For this reason, action was postponed until the following Thursday. At Thursday's meeting Alderman Beutell introduced a substitute which was adopted. Aldermen Beutell, Johnson and Day voting for it, and Aldermen Kilpatrick and Welch voting against it. Chairman Mayson did not vote.

The Beutell substitute did not meet with the approval of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, and while there was no direct statement to the effect that its stipulations would be agreed to, this point was left in doubt. The council ordinance imposed some six conditions on the company in granting the charter and required a bond of $25,000, whereas the Beutell substitute imposed seventeen different conditions and required three bonds of $10,000, $35,000 and $40,000.

### Refuse Right To Condemn.

The reading of the amendment to the Rapid Transit charter followed close on the heels of council's action on the electric light matter. The ordinance in substance asked the right to condemn the tracks of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company on Peachtree street between Pine and Courtier, the petitioners claiming that the street was too narrow for another track, and that unless such right be granted work on this particular line would be estopped.

Councilman Pope offered a substitute which was intended to obviate the necessity of using the tracks of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company by allowing the company to extend its Ivy street line and to run on Forrest avenue. Alderman Johnson opposed the substitute. Alderman Beutell also spoke against it. He made the point that it had been advertised and was consequently out of order. In speaking of the ordinance before council he said that that body could not afford to turn it down as such action meant a possible loss to the city of $50,000 promised by the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company toward the construction of the new viaduct.

Mayor Pro Tem Mayson ruled that the Pope substitute was out of order. Councilman Pope then asked that the whole matter be sent back to the committee.

Councilman Parks opposed such action on the ground that the committee was thoroughly familiar with the matter and that the views of the residents on Forrest avenue were well known. On the vote on the ordinance Harwell, Barrett, Maddox, Thompson, Adams, Pope and Longino voted no; and Holland, Minhinnett Parks, Terry, Roy and Grady yes.

### Consolidated Petition.

Before the vote was taken the following petition of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company was read:

Atlanta, Ga., June 4, 1900.—To the Honorable Mayor and General Council of the City of Atlanta.—Gentlemen: Your committee on electric and other railways having at a recent meeting voted to report favorably upon an application made by the Collins Park and Belt Railroad Company for the privilege of condemning the tracks of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company on Peachtree street from Pine street to Currier street, and of paralleling the single track of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company from Currier street to Ivy street, which application was predicated upon certain charter rights claimed by the Collins Park and Belt Railroad Company, wherein it is provided that such a condemnation may be made only in the event that the occupation of the same street with the existing railway company is necessary to enable the new company to make a connected line, and that the street thus necessary to be occupied is too narrow to permit both companies to have separate tracks and at the same time leave room for vehicles, the undersigned begs leave to respectfully submit to your honorable body that the occupation of Peachtree street from Pine street to Forrest avenue is not necessary in order to enable the Collins Park and Belt Railroad Company to make a connected line. The Collins Park and Belt Railroad Company originally applied for the privilege of bringing its Juniper street line down Courtland avenue to Forrest avenue, and along Forrest avenue to Peachtree, and along Peachtree to Ivy street. The mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta at the time of the passing upon said original application granted the Collins Park and Belt Railroad Company the right after reaching Pine street on Courtland avenue to run east along Pine street to Piedmont avenue, south on Piedmont avenue to Baker street, west on Baker street to Ivy street, there connecting with the Ivy street line; the Collins Park and Belt Railroad Company declined to accept this grant and had granted to it the right to run from Courtland avenue west on Pine street to Peachtree and down Peachtree to Ivy; that grant was declared by the United States court to be invalid and contrary to the contract between the city of Atlanta and the Consolidated Street Railway Company, and the present application seeks to evade that fact by having the city declare, first, that the occupation of Peachtree street is necessary to make a connected line; second, that the street is too narrow to permit the two roads to have separate tracks in order that the Collins Park company may exercise an alleged charter right to condemn the property of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company. As the situation now is, the city council passes only upon these two questions: First, what street should be occupied to make a connected line, and next, is the street too narrow to allow both roads to have separate tracks? We submit to your honorable body that either of the two routes—coming down Courtland avenue to Forrest avenue and along Forrest avenue to Peachtree, or running down Piedmont avenue to Baker street and west to Ivy street—would enable the Collins Park and Belt Railroad Company to make a connected line; the one on Courtland and Forrest avenue being shorter, if anything, than the line now proposed on Pine street and Peachtree street. No fair man could dispute the fact that the council in dealing with this matter should, if possible, so arrange it that one road will not be allowed to use the property of the other road if it can be reasonably done.

In view of the foregoing facts, and as an indication that the Atlanta Railway and Power Company does not wish to ask anything unreasonable, or to prevent progress and improvement in the city of Atlanta, but desires only that its property rights should be protected against unreasonable encroachments, in behalf of that company I propose that if the council will deny the present application and offer the Collins Park and Belt Railroad Company the privilege of connecting its line by extending its present line on Ivy street, along Peachtree to Forest avenue, east on Forest avenue to Courtland avenue and north on Courtland avenue to Pine street and beyond on route originally laid out, the Atlanta Railway and Power Company will voluntarily move its tracks to such position on Courtland avenue between Forest avenue and Pine street as it may be directed to do by council or by the city engineer, so as to allow room for the Collins Park and Belt Railroad Company to parallel its tracks on that street, which is wide enough to admit the presence of separate tracks for each company between the points named; provided that the Collins Park and Belt Railroad Company will pay the actual cost of changing the position of the track of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company and half of the amount which the Atlanta Railway and Power Company has expended for street paving on Courtland avenue, from Forrest avenue to Pine street.

Such a disposition of the matter will be entirely satisfactory to the Atlanta Railway and Power Company and will not be resisted by it.

Yours respectfully,
-E. WOODRUFF,
President Atlanta Railway and Power Co.

### Transit Company Petitions.

Following is the subsequent petition of the Atlanta Rapid Transit Company which followed the notice of motion to reconsider:

To the Honorable Mayor and General Council: The Atlanta Rapid Transit Company respectfully petitions your honorable body in order that it may avail itself of the franchise granted by the ordinance approved November 26, 1900, at Peachtree from Pine to Courier street is not wide enough for both the Atlanta Railway and Power Company and petitioners to have separate tracks thereon and have room for the passage of the vehicles, and that the use of said portion of Peachtree street is necessary for petitioner to make the connected line—the right to build which was granted by said ordinance and accepted by petitioner. Respectfully,

ATLANTA RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.
By C. J. Simmons, President.


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$1.00 — Boys' kilt Suits in linen and white duck, with large sailor collars in sizes from 2 to 3 years, regular $3.50 suits at.....$1.00 — $1.00

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*Notion Department.*

One article from a lot at special value.

*Dog Collar Belts.*

25c — 65c and 75c Belts in white, black and leading colors, tans, oxfords, etc., at.....25c — 25c

50c — $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 lot in patent leather, seal, swede, some in pretty grays, some black or white at.....50c — 50c

75c — $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 in French grays, tans, etc., some with gun metal trimmings, some of this lot are the handsomest dog collar belts ever brought out—one lot at.....75c — 75c

10c — One lot of 25c and 50c pig skin, grain and patent leather dog collar belts, in black and tans, going this morning at.....10c — 10c

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.


# FARMING IN COMMON DOES NOT PAN OUT

## Commonwealth Colony Near Columbus Is in Bad Shape.

## SETTLERS LEAVING PLACE

### Work Appeared To Be in Good Shape Until Recently.

### ALL INDUSTRIES ARE CRIPPLED

### Dissensions Have Arisen Among the People and the Work Is All Slow.

Columbus, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—Three or four years ago a number of colonists from the northwest came here, selected a site and established a colony, to be operated on the co-operative plan. As a socialistic experiment the result of the enterprise was awaited with interest. The colonists started to work with a vim. Orchards were planted, the ground was carefully and intelligently tilled, a school, blacksmith shop, printing office, etc., were established, and the colony, which was named Commonwealth, began to assume substantial evidences of prosperity. The original colonists were all interested in the experiment, and did not mind work. The settlers worked in harmony with one another, divided the results of their common labors, endured hardships together cheerfully and seemed satisfied with the style of living. Everything at the colony was held in common, and in every respect the institution was thoroughly democratic.

After a year or so, however, dissentions arose, which gradually intensified until they became quite bitter. Some of the colonists, mostly newcomers, insisted that the leaders were usurping too much authority, were not working as hard as the others and were besides getting more than their share of the colony benefits. The division became so sharp that last year the matter was carried into the courts. Some of the colonists insisted that a receiver be appointed for the enterprise, and that they be allowed to withdraw their individual shares. The motion for a receiver was dismissed, and the rebels were ousted from Commonwealth. Since the trial of the case the colonists seemed to have lost hope and energy. Instead of working energetically to upbuild their village they have made only a bare shift for the necessaries of life. The magazine being published at the colony, The Social Gospel, is probably the livest institution there.

A gentleman who has just returned from a visit to Commonwealth says he found the men all idle, sitting about the houses in rocking chairs; the orchards and fields grown up in grass and weeds, and not an acre of cotton or corn on the place. The only thing in cultivation was a patch of peas. There are now only about twenty-five or thirty persons at the place, and some of them are preparing to leave. It is understaad that Rev. Ralph Albertson, the practical leader of the movement, is arranging to leave soon. The county school authorities are thinking of discontinuing the school there.

### Funeral of Will Walsh.

Columbus, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—Will Walsh, the man shot Saturday night, was burier in Phenix City today. The case of Fred Chestnutt, his slayer, comes up before the grand jury tomorrow.

### Cockrell Introduced to Clark.

Philadelphia Post: Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, is one of the senatorial landmarks at the national capital. Although he has been in public life for a long time, he has never thrown away either the habits, clothing or personal bearing of the honest countryside from which he sprang. Once at a political gathering at Sedalia the senator was standing apart from the crowd in one of the hotels. A member of the committee on entertainment saw him and concluded that he was not being properly looked after.

"Would you like to get acquainted with some of our prominent visitors?" the polite committeeman asked.

"I don't care," said the senator quietly. "Who's that big man over there with the smooth face?"

"Why, that's Champ Clark," said the committeeman; "would you like to meet him?"

"If you please," the senator returned.

"Mr. Clark," he said, "I want you to know a gentleman who has expressed a desire to know you."

Clark looked at the speaker in astonishment.

"This is the Hon. Champ Clark of old Pike, one of our most promising congressmen; Mr. Clark, Mr.—"

"Cockrell—Senator Cockrell," said the other. The committeeman sought to turn the joke, but it was on him.

### Failed To Impress.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Not long ago Bishop Dudley had an engagement to preach in a little town in the western part of the state where there are no Episcopal churches, and only one, in fact, of any other denomination. The people are unfamiliar with any but the plainest and most simple church service, and entirely unaccustomed to the vestments which the Episcopal clergy wear.

The pastor of the "only church," a good, conscientious, narrow-minded man, hearing that the bishop was coming on a certain Sunday to preach at the courthouse, told some of the "pillars" of his congregation that he hoped they would not desert their own church to hear the Episcopal service.

The next day he met one of his chief supporters whose accustomed seat had been vacant at the weekly service, and the pastor questioned him as to his whereabouts on Sunday. The man replied that he had gone to hear Bishop Dudley.

"What!" replied the clergyman, "Desert me to hear that pompous prelate!"

"You're mistaken in the man," answered the culprit. "Bishop Dudley is no pompous prelate. He preached in his shirt sleeves."

The next time the bishop holds service in that courthouse he will probably leave his vestments at home.

### Misunderstood Patriotism.

Philadelphia Post: Professor Alfred B. Adams, of New York, was a soldier in the civil war and took part in the Red river campaign under Major General Nathaniel T. Banks.

"At one place," he said recently to one of his classes, "we surprised a southern garrison and took many prisoners. They were guarding a mountain of cotton bales which were intended for shipment to Europe on account of the southern government. General Banks promptly confiscated the cotton and transferred it to his flotilla. Each bale was stenciled C. S. A. and over this the northern soldiers with marking brushes wrote in huge characters U. S. A. I was on guard at the time, and one of my prisoners, a handsome, bright-eyed young southern officer, said: 'Yank, what's that writing there?'

"I looked proudly at him as I replied: 'The United States of America over the Confederate States of America. Can't you read U. S. A. over C. S. A?'

"He looked at me quizzically. 'Thank you,' he said. 'Do you know I thought it was United States of America Cotton Stealing Association.'

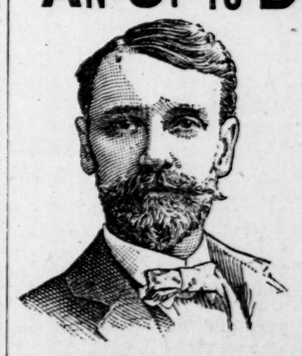
"The next question he put to me I didn't answer."

### Painter Attempts Suicide.

Columbus, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—Dick Childs, a painter, while on a spree, tried to commit suicide tonight. He stood on a street corner and drank two teaspoonsful of laudanum, but was prevented from taking more by an officer, who rushed up. The city physician was called in and saved his life.


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# CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY MAY FALL

## Morgan Introduces a Resolution Killing the Agreement.

## MAY BE CALLED UP TODAY

### Alabama Senator Wants Legislation on the Canal at Once.

### ALLEN WILL TALK ON PENSIONS

**Pettigrew Declares the Pension Laws Are Defective and Unjust and Says That Too Many Have Been Passed.**

Washington, June 4.—At today's session of the senate Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, reported from the committee on interoceanic canals, a resolution declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated. He gave notice that he would call up the resolution tomorrow.

Mr. Allen asked that an hour be set aside today for the consideration of pension bills.

Mr. Pettigrew objected. The pension laws, he thought, were defective and unjust. More pension bills had been passed at this session than at any session for years.

Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the committee on pensions, challenged the latter statement.

Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, reported from the committee on finance a bill to provide better facilities for the safe keeping of public money in the Philippines, and in Cuba and Porto Rico. The bill provides for the deposit of money by the government in such banks on the islands as will deposit with the government as security United States bonds to the full amount of the deposits. The bill was passed.

Mr. Teller, of Colorado, spoke on the Philippine question. He referred to recent speeches on the same subject delivered by Mr. Beveridge, of Indiana; Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, as having a strong political bias, and containing sycophantic references to the president of the United States. He was one of those who believed that American sovereignty attached to the Philippines, to the island of Luzon, at least.

"I believe a republic may have and may hold colonies," he said, "but those colonies must be founded on a participation in the government by the people of the colonies. I see no way to surrender the Philippine islands."

Entering upon a sharp and extended criticism of the government provided by congress for the people of Porto Rico, Mr. Teller said it was a part of the imperialistic policy of the republican party. In conclusion, Mr. Teller said he would not support the republican party in the approaching campaign.

"I do not support its financial policy, and I do not support the Philippine policy as foreshadowed in the pending measure (the Spooner bill). And I do not want to give up the islands, either. They can be made of immense value to this country."

Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, moved to recommit to the committee a bill for the classification of clerks in first and second-class offices.

Mr. Wolcott said it had been stated that the first and second-class postoffice clerks of the country had contributed an immense fund to be devoted to lobbying this bill through congress. He thought the clerks ought to be advised that such contributions gained them nothing.

Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, interjected the remark that the amount assessed upon the clerks had reached the sum of $900,000.

Mr. Wolcott said he had little doubt of that, as every lobbyist with political pull was on the pay roll.

The bill was then recommitted.

The following bills were passed: Establishing terms of the United States circuit at Newbern and Elizabeth City, N. C.; providing for the holding of terms of the United States district court of the western district of North Carolina on the second Mondays of July and January at Winston, N. C.

When the house bill for the regulation of trusts was received, Mr. Pettigrew moved that the bill be placed on the calendar.

Mr. Gallinger moved its reference to the committee on judiciary.

The chair decided a motion previously entered by Mr. Allison to go into executive session to be in order and this question prevailed without division. The senate remained in executive session until 5:45 o'clock.

The parliamentary status of the anti-trust bill was then asked for by Mr. Hoar, and the chair stated that it had been read once, and could not be read a second time unless by unanimous consent and until it was read a second time no motion to refer or to consider was in order.

Mr. Allen, populist, of Nebraska, asked unanimous consent for its second reading. Mr. Aldrich, republican, of Rhode Island, objected, saying that the bill could not be passed at this session. It then went over until tomorrow. Mr. Pettigrew giving notice that he would move to consider it tomorrow morning. The senate then took recess until 8 o'clock.

At 8 o'clock the senate reconvened. Mr. Pettigrew, populist, of South Dakota, taking the floor on the Philippine question. He sharply criticised the administration for not having given congress and the people full information concerning affairs in the Philippines and said that most of the information received had come through a "censored press" and private letters.

At great length Mr. Pettogrew argued that the Filipinos were allies of the United States. He said he had no desire to impeach the veracity of Admiral Dewey, but since the admiral had denounced as false his (Pettigrew's) statement that the admiral had recognized the Filipinos as allies and had saluted their flag he (Pettigrew) felt it incumbent upon him to present the facts and let the American people judge as to the admiral's veracity."

He presented a mass of matter in support of his contention, but nothing new except a letter from the executive officer of the Olympia (Admiral Dewey's flagship) who wrote that, while no naval salute was made to the Filipino flag, the Olympia's flag was dipped to the Filipino colors. This, Mr. Pettigrew contended, was a salute to the Filipino flag. He quoted the protest signed by the American correspondents at Manila against the censoring of their dispatches by General Otis and the letter explanatory of that protest written by Robert M. Collins, of the Associated Press.



HUGH ASBURY HUGGINS.

Valedictorian Senior Class University of Georgia.

## THE CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY.

**Occult Sciences Discussed Yesterday, and Professor Burgman Lectured in the Evening.**

Yesterday was psychology and mental science day at the East Lake chantauqua. Before these occult subjects were taken up, an hour was spent in discussing and demonstrating the most approved methods of kindergarten work. The interchange of ideas on psychic culture and the relation of experiences in the realms of the spiritual, proved very interesting and instructive to those fortunate enough to be present.

At 8 o'clock in the evening Professor C. I. Burgman, of the Mental Science institute, at Sea Breeze, Fla., delivered a scholarly and profound lecture entitled, "Mind the Master." In his remarks Professor Burgman demonstrated that the mind dominated the body with proper cultivation, and that the subjective consciousness was capable of wonderful development. He used stereopticon views to illustrate his lecture.

Today is Education Day. Among the questions to be discussed are "Obedience, Love and Kindness" and "New Views of Education."

Among those who will address the assembly on this great subject are County Superintendent M. L. Brittain, L. W. Landrum, R. J. Guinn and George Sala.

At 8 o'clock in the evening John Temple Graves is billed to deliver his excellent lecture on education.

## DEATH OF FRANK E. MORRIS.

**Well-Known Young Man Expired Last Night in Atlanta.**

Frank E. Morris, aged nineteen years, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Morris, of Conley, Ga., expired last night after an illness of several weeks at the residence of his sister, Mrs. M. S. Ransom, 156 West Baker street.

Mr. Morris was an air brake inspector for the Western and Atlantic railroad, and was connected with that road for about two years. He was well liked by his employers. His death resulted from heart trouble, superinduced by typhoid fever. He expired at 1 o'clock this morning.

He is survived by his parents, his brothers, H. V. Morris, of the Atlanta fire department; J. A. Morris and W. B. Morris, of New Orleans; C. A. Morris, of Clarkston, Ga., and B. F. Morris, of Atlanta; his sisters, Mrs. M. S. Ransom, of Atlanta, and Mrs. H. D. Moore and Mrs. J. F. Stubbs, of Conley, Ga.

Arrangements for the funeral will be announced later.

**Wolf Meets a Strange Fate.**

Philadelphia Press: There are still, it seems, a few wolves in New England. One of them got himself curiously into trouble near Talbot, Me., the other day, as the following shows:

A widow named Sigalard was working in a field while her goat, which is a large, fine animal, was grazing a little way off along the edge of the woods. A wolf sprang on the goat, but by a curious hazard the goat must have raised its head at the same moment, for the head of the wolf was caught between its horns, and could not be withdrawn. Each beast pulled in a different direction, and the noise of the struggle attracted Mme. Sigalard's attention.

She was too frightened to call for help, but fortunately a neighbor happened to pass. He held the wolf's hindquarters while the widow stabbed it in the side until it was killed. The goat since its adventure has been affected with a kind of St. Vitus's dance.




SYRUP of FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS, OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.


## METCALFE QUITS THE L. AND N.

**Denver and Rio Grande Will Have New Superintendent.**

Louisville, Ky., June 4.—J. G. Metcalfe, general manager of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, has tendered his resignation to the president of the company, to take effect in July. He will accept a similar position with the Denver and Rio Grande, with headquarters at Denver. His successor will in all probability be W. M. Newbold, now superintendent of the Southern and Northern Alabama and Birmingham Mineral railroad, a branch of the Louisville and Nashville.

## WERE UNABLE TO GIVE BOND.

**Alleged "Diploma Mill" Is Raided by Chicago Police.**

Chicago, June 4.—Government officers today invaded the Metropolitan Medical college, an alleged "diploma mill," at 866 West VanBuren street, and arrested the officers, President James Armstrong, Vice President J. H. Randall, Secretary Thomas Armstrong and former Secretary Charles M. Hovey. The men are charged with having used the mails to defraud and it is said their receipts amount to many thousand of dollars. Failing to give suitable bonds all four went to jail.

## HE WILL APPOINT WHEELER.

**McKinley Will Make Alabamian a Brigadier General.**

Washington, June 4.—There is reason to believe the president has decided to appoint General Joe Wheeler a brigadier general in the regular army to fill the vacancy which will be vacated by the confirmation by the senate of General Otis to be major general. This nomination was sent to the senate some days ago and it is understood that the president is only waiting the favorable action of that body before sending in General Wheeler's name to fill the vacancy. It is assumed by personal friends of General Wheeler that it is his purpose to retire within a short time after his appointment.

## REPUBLICANS CARRY OREGON.

**Fusionists Appear To Have Gained in the Legislature.**

Portland, Ore., June 4.—Meager returns today's election indicate that the republicans have carried the state by from 5,000 to 8,000 plurality. It is estimated that C. E. Wolverton, republican, for justice of the supreme court, will have a plurality of 8,000, and J. W. Bailey, republican, for food and dairy commissioner, is elected by 6,000. In the second congressional district the plurality for Moody, republican, is estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000. From the first congressional district, which has always been close, no returns have been received except from one county, and there Tongue, republican, was running ahead of his ticket. According to the returns the fusionists have gained in the legislature, but returns are too meager to permit of an estimate at this hour.

**Registration in Alabama.**

Birmingham, Ala., June 4.—(Special.)—The registration of voters for the state in national elections will come to an end in all cities of 5,000 inhabitants and upward in Alabama on Saturday next, having already been in progress four weeks. There are about 8,000 voters in the city of Birmingham and less than 1,500 have registered so far. The managers of the democratic campaign will make great efforts during the week to get out as large a registration as is possible.

**Two Coaches Turned Over.**

Alabama City, June 4.—(Special.)—A Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis passenger train, No. 86, left the track near this place this morning, turning over two coaches and demolishing them. One or two passengers were slightly bruised, but none seriously.

**Corrigan Visits Rome.**

Rome, June 4.—Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, left here this morning for a short trip through Italy. He will then go to Paris. It is semi-officially announced that his visit has not accomplished any results. It partook solely of a religious character. The question of "Americanism" was not broached.

**Italian Election.**

Rome, June 4.—Official returns of the elections just held show that 271 ministerialists, eighty-nine of the opposition to the constitution, sixty-eight of the extreme left and eight independents were elected. In thirty-three districts the results are uncertain and in thirty-nine districts a second ballot will be necessary.

**Plague at Cairo.**

Cairo, Egypt, June 4.—Six new cases of bubonic plague and two deaths are reported today.

**Mrs. John Sherman Dead.**

Mansfield, O., June 4.—Mrs. John Sherman died at midnight, seventy-two years of age. She was Miss Margaret Cecelia Stewart, only child of the late Judge Stewart, of this city. She was married to Mr. Sherman December 31, 1848. No children. She was born here and will be buried here.

**Storm Stops Telegraph Lines.**

London, June 4.—The colonial office has received a dispatch from Cape Coast Castle, west coast of Africa, dated June 3d (Sunday), saying no further news has been received here from Kumassie or from the British governor of Ashanti. Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson. The telegraph lines have been interrupted by stormy weather.

George B. Forbes, night agent of the Pullman company in Atlanta, has been promoted to be cashier and assistant superintendent with headquarters at Memphis. He will report to J. P. Leach and left Atlanta last night to take his new position in the office of the superintendent of the Memphis division. W. L. Parker, heretofore attached to the office of the Pullman company in Macon, succeeds Mr. Forbes as night agent of the company in Atlanta.

**He Missed Omar Khayyam.**

Omaha World-Herald: "You should have gone with me to hear the 'Persian Garden,' dear," chirped Mrs. Bird when she found her husband still at home the night of that concert, and he looked as if he had smoked too many strong cigars in her absence.

"Humph! I've sworn off from Persian and Egyptian and all sorts of gardens since the Midway closed."

"But this would have interested you," she asserted. "It was oriental in sentiment and music, and so poetic. Omar Khayyam must have written it to please some men's club. Didn't you ever hear the titles of some of the songs and recitations?"

"No; what were they?" he asked with some show of languid interest.

"I can't remember but two," replied his wife musingly. "One was 'The Earthly Drinks Men Set Their Hearts Upon,' and the other was 'The Bruised Mint That from Our Cups We Throw.'"

"What's that? Can't we go tomorrow night?"

"No, indeed, sir. This was one night only. Your chance is gone until next winter."

# COUNCIL ADOPTS THE JUNE SHEET

## Apportionments of Finance Committee Approved Of.

## FIGHT WILL BE MADE ON IT

### Defendants of Peters Street Give Notice of Reconsideration.

### ROCK AND CHERT PAVING NOT WANTED

**Committee Provided for That Sort of Paving, but the Property Owners of the Street Declare They Want Nothing but Asphalt.**

The June apportionment sheet, as recommended by the finance committee of council, was adopted yesterday afternoon. It was not approved unanimously and was adopted only after a substitute providing that it lie on the table for two weeks had been voted down.

Because the finance committee apportioned $5,000 for the paving of Peters street with rock and chert instead of apportioning $10,000 for the paving of that street with asphalt, Councilmen Harwell and Barrett gave notice of a motion to reconsideration at the next meeting of council, which makes it probable that the real fight over the sheet will occur at that time.

The finance committee is composed of Councilman J. W. Pope, chairman; Aldermen Harvey Johnson and H. M. Beutell and Councilmen John S. Parks, G. G. Roy, J. S. Holland and W. C. Rawson.

This committee has been deliberating over the June apportionment sheet for some time, but decided upon it only last Friday. Upon that day at noon the heads of the various city departments appeared before the committee to state what would be the probable requirements of their departments during the coming year. Friday night the committee met at the residence of Alderman H. M. Beutell, 161 West Harris street, where, after being entertained at dinner by Alderman and Mrs. Beutell, they made up the apportionments for the year.

When the sheet was presented yesterday Councilman Pope immediately moved its adoption. As a substitute for this motion Councilman Barrett moved that it lie upon the table for two weeks in order that councilmen might have an opportunity for learning what it contained, by reading by Clerk Green not having been sufficient. Councilman Harwell seconded this substitute.

Councilman Pope secured the floor to explain something; what is was never developed. Councilman Harwell rose to a point of order and asked for a ruling as to whether a substitute was debatable. Councilman Pope resumed his seat and Councilman Harwell announced that he would withdraw his point, but Councilman Pope refused to proceed with his explanation.

The vote came first on the substitute of Councilman Barrett, which was defeated. Council then voted upon the adoption of the apportionment sheet and the action was favorable. Later in the meeting Councilman Harwell announced that he and Councilman Barrett would move a reconsideration at the next meeting.

**Changes in the Sheet.**

Following are the new matters and changes made by the apportionment sheet as recommended by the finance committee and adopted by council:

| | |
|---|---|
| Two new fire engines | $ 6,700 00 |
| New hose for fire department | 2,000 00 |
| Nelson street paving | 6,528 00 |
| Edgewood avenue paving | 5,000 00 |
| Whitehall street paving | 10,000 00 |
| Peters street chert paving, providing the county gives $5,000. | 5,000 00 |
| Improvements at Grant park | 3,100 00 |
| Washington street asphalt paving | 22,640 00 |
| Water pipes from Orme to Baker streets | 500 00 |
| Water pipes to the new federal prison | 5,000 00 |
| New battery of boilers for waterworks department | 6,150 00 |
| Pillar blocks for waterworks department | 2,000 00 |
| Machine shop for waterworks department | 7,157 00 |
| Two additional rooms to Williams street school | 2,800 00 |
| Physical culture in the schools | 600 00 |
| Bell street school building and fixtures | 15,000 00 |
| Whitehall street bridge | 3,000 00 |
| Total regular receipts | $1,176,419 90 |
| Lateral receipts | 134,529 08 |
| Set aside by council, 1898 | 210,751 66 |
| Total estimated receipts June, 1900 | $1,521,700 64 |

**The Sheet by Departments.**

The following is the apportionment sheet by departments with the detailed apportionments omitted:

| Estimated apportionments, June, 1900— | |
|---|---|
| Department of mayor | $ 3,900 00 |
| Department of council | 6,000 00 |
| Department of city hall | 9,995 50 |
| Department of finance | 339,042 50 |
| Department of sinking fund commission | 36,642 66 |
| Department of police | 149,918 50 |
| Department of tax | 34,450 00 |
| Department of fire | 118,489 00 |
| Department of cemetery | 12,900 00 |
| Department of sewers | 52,000 00 |
| Department of streets | 146,168 00 |
| Department of engineer | 6,520 00 |
| Department of commissioner public works | 3,500 00 |
| Department of waterworks | 131,047 45 |
| Department of street lights | 80,700 00 |
| Department of law | 19,108 50 |
| Department of parks | 14,000 00 |
| Department of relief | 50,700 00 |
| Department of schools | 166,150 00 |
| Department of bridges | 4,500 00 |
| Department of comptroller | 5,100 00 |
| Department of sanitary | 105,000 00 |
| Department of contingent | 23,868 53 |
| Total estimated apportionments, June, 1900 | $1,521,700 64 |

**Failed To Complete Business.**

What promised to be one of the longest sessions in the history of the present council was terminated by the adoption of a motion to adjourn until next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Council took this action in order to escape the reading of the general tax ordinance for the years 1900-1901, which will require about an hour of time.

A combination of things caused the unusual length of the session yesterday. The debate in regard to the legality of certain aldermanic board actions, a large number of applications for retail liquor and pool room licenses and a number of ordinances providing for sewer assessments were some of these reasons.

Alderman Welch introduced an ordinance requiring those who seek exemption from and rebates on tax to make application under oath to the tax committee. This was adopted.

An ordinance from the committee on prisons giving the recorder of Atlanta the power, where he deems it necessary, to sentence to incarceration in the police barracks in lieu of a sentence at the stockade was adopted.

A resolution allowing the Fulton bag and cotton mills to settle all claims of the city against them for back taxes for the sum of $500 was adopted.

**Will Confer About Labor Day.**

On motion of Councilman Grady, Mayor Pro Tem. Mayson appointed a committee to confer with the committee from the business league and the Federation of Trades upon the Labor Day celebration. Councilman Grady, by his motion, made Mayor Pro Tem. Mayson chairman of the committee, and the latter appointed the following to serve with him:

Councilmen Grady, Adams, Parks and Harwell.

The petition of Judge E. C. Kontz and A. L. Kontz to be allowed to excavate under the sidewalk on Marietta street at Nos. 80, 82, 84 and 86, where they propose erecting a four-story building, was referred to the street committee with power to act.

A joint resolution from Councilmen Rawson, Minhinnett and Grady providing for another policeman at Grant park was adopted.

A resolution from Councilman Barrett requiring ward physicians to display signs at their offices and residences was referred to the ordinance committee for action.

It was at this juncture that Clerk Green threatened to take up the general tax ordinance and Councilman Harwell moved to adjourn until this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Alderman Welch amended by moving to adjourn until next Monday at 3 o'clock, and Councilman Roy amended the amendment by making the hour 4 o'clock on next Monday instead of 3 o'clock. The amendment to the amendment was adopted.

# MAYOR'S CONDUCT TO BE INVESTIGATED

Continued from First Page.

called. The substitute to lay on the table was lost by a vote of 13 to 5, the members of council voting in the following manner:

TO LAY ON THE TABLE—Beutell, Day, Holland, Minhinnett and Longino.

AGAINST LAYING ON THE TABLE—Kilpatrick, Johnson, Welch, Harwell, Barrett, Maddox, Parks, Terry, Thompson, Adams, Roy, Grady and Pope.

Alderman Beutell, who had seconded the motion to refer to the ordinance committee, at this point renewed the motion, and on an aye and nay vote the members stood 13 to 5, and exactly as they had voted on the motion to lay on the table.

On the defeat of both substitutes, the vote was then taken on the resolutions, Councilman Grady calling for the ayes and nayes. The vote on the adoption of the resolution was like the other two, except that Alderman Day came over to the majority, making the final vote fourteen for the resolutions and four against.

The entire time given by council to the resolutions was not over ten minutes, and on their passage, the body proceeded with other business.

**Provision for Impeachment.**

Should the report of the committee to council contain articles of impeachment, the proceedings growing out of the articles of impeachment would be novel, as the code of the city provides, in section 215, that the proceedings shall be conducted before the judge of the city court—in this case, Judge Reid—and the members of the aldermanic board and council shall sit as a jury. The law requires a vote of two-thirds to impeach.

**Prevented a Tragedy.**

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors, but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at drug stores.

## DOCKSTADER SHOULD JOIN HIS MINSTREL COMPANY

The only element of novelty about the performance of Primrose & Dockstader's minstrels is the fact that it is given in a tent instead of in a theater. To this element, in great part, may be attributed the fact that over three thousand people jammed the tent to its full capacity last night and at least 300 had to be turned away at the doors for lack of seats to accommodate them.

Lew Dockstader is not with the company. He was badly missed. George Primrose had a very inconspicuous part on the programme. He came out and sang one song as though anxious to get through with it. He did not appear again during the performance.

The other black face men of the company who were billed as "comedians" are as yet unknown to fame, and deservedly.

The first part was the conventional first part that has been a familiar feature of minstrel shows since the days of the old California minstrels. None of the jokes were startlingly new, and the songs were commonplace.

The remainder of the programme was given up to variety turns, including the inevitable cakewalk, and trope of Arabian acrobats. With the passing of the years these latter have lost their savor.

The Ambler brothers, in head to head balancing; Marion and Pearl, grotesque tumblers, and Moa and Kendrick, funny skaters, did the things they were scheduled to do in a workmanlike manner, but no better than the hundreds of other teams who have gone before them. They fail to justify their existence in the realm of the sawdust drama.

As good a minstrel as Lew Dockstader could have done much last night to make the audience forget the paucity of talent the performance revealed.

In this enlightened age, nearly every one has seen a dog jump through a hoop, and the act becomes wearisome with constant repetition.

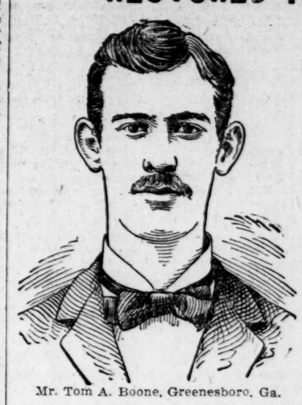
It is only fair to say that the large audience, in which there were many ladies, enjoyed portions of the programme hugely.


**DONALD FRASER SCHOOL.**

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# TWO WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS RESTORED TO ROBUST HEALTH.



Mr. Tom A. Boone, Greenesboro, Ga.

Mr. Tom A. Boone, a prominent citizen of Greenesboro, Ga., has used Peruna with the following good results. Mr. Boone says:

"For many years I have been a sufferer from catarrh. My constitution was also weak, having no appetite, and feeling as though I was not fit for work of any kind. I have followed the printing business for fifteen years, and the dust from the type would settle on my lungs and cause me to have a headache all the time."

**"I began using Peruna as a catarrhal tonic, and now I feel as if I were a new person. Peruna built up my system and gave me a good appetite, which I have not had for many years. I consider it a great medicine and wish I could express myself more fully in its behalf."**

H. S. Emory, vice chancellor and master of arms, K. P.'s of Omaha, Neb., writes from 213 North Sixteenth street, the following words of praise for Peruna as a tonic. He says:



H. S. Emory.

"It is with pleasure I recommend Peruna as a tonic of unusual merit. A large number of prominent members of the different orders with which I have been connected have been cured by the use of Peruna of cases of catarrh of the stomach and head; also in kidney complaint and weakness of the pelvic organs.

**"It tones up the system, aids digestion, induces sleep, and is well worthy the confidence of sufferers of the above complaints."**

**Nervous Debility.**

Every one who is in the least degree subject to nervousness, sleeplessness, prostration, mental fatigue or nervous debility in any form, finds the hot weather of June, July and August very hard to bear, if not dangerous.

The only safe course to take is to keep the blood pure, digestion good and sleep regular. No remedy equals in all respects Peruna for these purposes. If the system is run down and weakened by catarrh, Peruna renovates and rejuvenates the nerves and brain.

A book on the catarrhal diseases of summer will be mailed to any address upon request by the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

**The above testimonials are only two of 50,000 letters received touching the merits of Peruna as a catarrhal tonic. No more useful remedy to tone up the system has ever been devised by the medical profession.**



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**Stock, corner of Peachtree and Edgewood avenue must all be sold if possible pryor to moving the goods, which must be done at the end of thirty days. Don't forget the place and opportunity. You will be proud of it all your life.**



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## RAILWAY NOTES

The following circular has been received from the general offices of the Florida Central and Peninsular:

"Owing to continued ill health, T. A. Phillips, assistant general manager, has resigned from the service of the company, effective June 1st, on which date the office of assistant general manager will be abolished. The duties of that office will be assumed by the undersigned.

"D. E. MAXWELL,
"Third V. P. and General Manager."

Mr. Phillips is one of the best known railroad men in the south, and his many friends in this territory hope that he will soon recover his health, and enter service again.

Circulars from General Passenger Agent Turk, of the Southern, announce that, effective June 1st, the headquarters of Traveling Passenger Agent C. A. Baird were transferred from Louisville to Cincinnati.

Official announcement has been made of the appointment of E. T. Steele as soliciting freight agent of the Alabama Great Southern, at Birmingham. The appointment was effective June 1st.

An important meeting of general freight agents of the lines within the jurisdiction of the Southeastern Freight Association will be held in the association rooms in the Equitable building today. Cotton rates for the coming season will be considered. It is considered probable that no change will be made in the present rates, and that they will continue in force. The meeting will probably be largely attended.

Now that the Seaboard Air-Line has completed its road and made through connections from Atlanta to New York the $3 differential in rates between Atlanta and New York will be withdrawn on Wednesday. Hereafter the rate will be the same as that charged by other roads and the Seaboard will make a strong bid for eastern passenger business.

**Building Telephone Lines.**

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 4.—(Special.)—The Tri-state Telephone and Telegraph Company, organized to build and operate lines of telephones in Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama, have almost completed their first line from Scottsboro, Ala., to this city. The connection will be made here with the east Tennessee company and will run to a number of smaller towns in Georgia and Alabama. C. O. Godfrey, of the Tennessee Central railroad, is president of the company.


FOR SALE—The Bowen property at 169 S. Forsyth street, at auction for the Commissioners today at 11 o'clock. Central, well located and valuable but will be sold at your price. A. J. West & Co., Auctioneers.


## SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

IN THE CITY COURT YESTERDAY, Thomas L. Spencer filed suit against the Atlanta Railway and Power Company for $5,000 damages, alleging that in February last he was driving a vehicle along Ridge avenue and was run into by a car. He avers that he was thrown from the cart and sustained permanent injuries.

ROBERT B. LYNCH, THROUGH HIS attorneys, yesterday filed suit in the city court against the Fulton bag and cotton mills for $10,000 damages. In his petition he sets forth that he was employed by the Dowman Manufacturing Company and was engaged at the mills fixing a dust pipe when a piece of shafting and the pulley fell on his head and back, seriously and permanently injuring him.

ALLEGING THAT HE HAD RECEIVED serious personal injuries Henry A. Honer, through his attorneys, Arnold & Arnold, filed suit in the city court yesterday against the Atlanta Railway and Power Company for $5,000 damages. Honer avers that on May 5th he was driving a team on West Fair street, near the corner of Lawshe, when a car of the company collided with his wagon, knocking him out to the street and permanently injured him. He charges that the company was negligent in not stopping the car before it struck him.

**ISRAEL ESTATE APPRAISED.**

**Report States He Was Worth $15,374 When He Died.**

When Aaron Israel, who was an old and well known citizen of Atlanta, died he left property, both real and personal, worth $15,374. The appraisers appointed to value the estate filed their report in the ordinary's office yesterday. The appraisers were M. L. Thrower, C. S. Poole, Joseph Dunlop, E. S. McCandless and T. C. Mayson.


**NEW ICE CREAM PARLOR AT THE "FARLINGER."**

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# The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r


## London Office.

**The London Office of ... The Constitution Is In the Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Square**

Handsome reading and reception rooms are provided here and a special invitation is extended to all Southerners visiting London to avail themselves of the facilities provided, and to make The Constitution office their headquarters.

MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.


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ATLANTA, GA., June 5, 1900.


### Democratic Harmony.

Republican leaders and republican newspaper organs are beginning to manifest considerable alarm over the unmistakable evidences of harmony inside the democratic party.

That which has been apparent to everybody who did not study the situation through lenses of bitter republicanism, is just penetrating the brains of the republican leaders, and they are not pleased.

Their efforts to stir up strife inside democratic ranks by means of newspaper sensations telling of democratic quarrels have failed utterly to produce the results they have desired. Of course all of these quarrels have existed only in the minds of the persons who pictured them, having their birth in the wish which was father to the thought.

They have latterly been turning their attention—focusing their guns, as it were—upon New York. The surface evidences of harmony there they did not at all like and so we have had a series of stories of alleged friction between Mr. Croker, Mr. Hill, Mr. Murphy, Mr. McCarren, Mr. Carrol and other men active in the different local democratic organizations.

That there has been no real warrant for all this talk must now be apparent even to the republican politicians. The democrats of New York are in harmony, not only over local affairs, but over national matters as well. They are all agreed on the wisdom of the nomination of Mr. Bryan, and the New York delegation, representing as it will all elements of city and country democracy, will go to Kansas City to join in the glad acclaim over the nomination of a man whom four years ago they opposed.

The object lesson of harmony presented by the democrats of New York has a significance that is by no means local to that state, because it is in reality a picture of the condition prevailing among democrats everywhere.

It seems a safe prediction that the Kansas City convention will be as notable for unity of purpose, harmony of action, absence of friction and enthusiasm over the results attained as the Chicago convention—a very necessary upheaval in the party—was notable for the contrary of all these things, safe the enthusiasm.

The Kansas City convention will be made up of the best men in the democratic party. They will go to the convention animated by but one idea, and that the party's good. There will be no clashing of personal ambitions. In the making of the platform all men representing all elements will join in the preparation of a declaration which will present the party's position fairly and firmly to the country, and upon which all democrats and all conservative citizens can unite in favor of true Americanism and honest government. There will be no abandonment of the principles set forth in the platform of 1896, and none will be asked. There will be no thought of bolting on the part of anybody. The questions that have become most prominent during the past four years will be most prominently put to the fore in the platform, and democratic principles will be presented with as great emphasis as is possible.

The democrats have known for some time that this would be the condition prevailing at the national convention of their party, but the republicans seem to be just awakening to the fact. And it is not a pleasant awakening for them, for it carries with it the strongest chances of democratic success.

### The Affair at Augusta.

It is gratifying to observe that many of the northern newspapers are taking a more rational view of the disturbances in this section which arise from the close relation of the races. Taking this view, we may therefore assure ourselves that the unfortunate events of the last few days at Augusta will not excite that universal bitterness and condemnation which ignorance and prejudice formerly aroused, and for which they were mainly responsible.

The public is thoroughly familiar with the incidents leading up to the threatened riot of a few days ago. A law-abiding and respectable young white man had been murdered on a trolley car by a negro because he refused to be crowded out of his seat. The municipal and county authorities exerted themselves to the utmost in an attempt to protect the negro and bring him to an impartial trial, but the resentment of his victim's friends overthrew their discretion and the lynching of the negro was the result. Very few can be found who will approve this summary vengeance, but there was no way to avert it.

Several vexatious occurrences developed out of the affair, but the culmination seems to have been reached in the recent action of a mob in threatening punishment to W. J. White, the editor of a negro weekly, for his alleged offense in printing a paragraph denouncing the murdered man, crowning with martyrdom the victim of the mob and characterizing the members of that body as cowards and dastards. The editor barely escaped personal violence and only the presence of a strong guard around his establishment prevented its demolition by the friends of the young white man.

White has convinced the unprejudiced people of Augusta that he had no connection with the vile paragraph. He states that it was copied from a northern paper without his knowledge and approval, and has signed statements appearing in all the local papers denouncing and repudiating its sentiments. The additional fact that for the last twenty years he has conducted himself in a peaceable, law-abiding manner further argues that he may be the victim of circumstances—at least this is the most charitable construction to be placed on his attitude.

The atrocious insinuations in the paragraph were probably born in the mind of the ignorant, biased negro editor in Washington. It is against such hopelessly vicious specimens as these that the south feels the strongest resentment. We have no reason to fear the just criticism of enlightened people.

### Will Probably Reconsider.

Commissioner General Peck is quoted by a French interviewer as declaring that the suggestions made in congress of extravagance and other questionable transactions on the part of the Paris exposition commission or its employees, have been made solely for political effect and that he will not deign to notice them.

Perhaps Mr. Peck will change his mind when he hears from the state department the exact nature of the charges which have been made. It is inconceivable that when these are brought to his attention he will persist in his policy if declining to make some definite statement.

That it is not all politics, as he suggests, but a matter to be very carefully considered by him, is shown by the paper filed at the state department by Hon. Dennis Flynn, the republican delegate from Oklahoma in congress. This complaint came to Mr. Flynn from prominent Americans who charge that exhibitors have been compelled by officials or employees of the United States commission to pay money for the privilege of securing floor space in the United States building.

There have been a number of other complaints of the same kind and there is a nasty story afloat in American circles in Paris to the effect that privileges to exhibit have been sold by certain Americans in London who were acting in conjunction with persons connected with the exhibit at Paris.

It may be that these transactions were most innocent in their nature and also that the great extravagance indicated by the commissioner's early reports can be satisfactorily explained. Mr. Peck may be satisfied that everything has been all right, even if he has seen fit, since the issue was raised in congress, to institute a rigorous pruning of expense. Even if he does believe all this, he owes it to himself to pay serious attention to the charges and not attempt to pass them off with the mere suggestion that they are made for political effect.

### The Census of 1900.

While the census enumerators are at work counting our population and asking questions which many good people will consider impertinent we can fan our impatience and at the same time arrive at some approximate idea of what the result will be by examining into the ratio of growth as set forth in former official counts.

In 1790, when the first census was taken, the country was comparatively small, being restricted to the narrow strip of land bordering on the Atlantic coast and extending back into the shadows of the Appalachian chain of mountains, but we thought we were doing remarkably well to have escaped the fatalities of the American revolution with as many as 3,929,214 people with which to start our national existence, and so we were reasonably well satisfied with the showing which the first census made.

Ten years later when the next census was taken, we found that our population numbered 5,308,483 souls, showing an increase of 1,379,269. Of course we were satisfied with this disclosure, which showed that we had increased our population by nearly one-half and so we started upon the new century with high hopes and expectations.

During the next ten years we continued to grow steadily and when the census was taken in 1810 we found that we had gained in numerical strength 1,981,398 souls, the figures placing our population at 7,239,881.

In 1820 our population stood at 9,633,822, showing an increase of 2,393,941; in 1830 it disclosed an aggregate of 12,866,620, showing an increase of 3,232,198; in 1840 it disclosed an aggregate of 17,069,453, showing an increase of 4,203,433, and in 1850 it stood at 23,191,876, showing an increase of 6,122,423.

Just before the outbreak of the civil war, in 1860, the returns placed our population at 31,443,321, giving us an increase of 8,241,445 over the returns for the preceding decade; but during the following decade the civil war occurred with its frightful slaughter of human life on both sides of the fratricidal line and when the census was taken in 1870 it placed our population at 38,558,371, giving us an increase of 7,125,050, which was much less than the gain during the preceding decade.

With this exception each census has shown an increase grater than that of its predecessor.

When the census was taken in 1880 it disclosed an increase of 11,597,412, the figures placing our population at 50,155,783.

In 1890 our population stood at 62,622,250, showing an increase of 12,466,467.

From this review of the steady growth of the country in population, as set forth in the returns of each decennial census since the establishment of the government, some idea may be formed of what the census for 1900 will reveal. If the rate of increase is no greater than the decade extending from 1880 to 1890 it will place our population at not less than 75,000,000, but in view of the fact that each decennial census with only one exception has given us an increased rate of growth, and especially in view of the fact that the decade now closing has been of national growth and expansion, offering peculiar inducements to foreign immigration, it is not at all unlikely that the census for 1900 will place our population at something like 80,000,000 souls.

On Friday of last week the taking of the census formally commenced. Many difficulties will be met as the work proceeds, but everything has been carefully planned out in advance and it is hoped that the work can be completed within three months.

### More Than Party Question.

Now comes the announcement from Havana that Major E. G. Rathbone is to stay in Cuba for a time at least; that he is not to come back as he had announced that he would.

Whether it is fear on the part of certain leaders that Major Rathbone knows too much, or whatever the cause, the indications seem to be that these republicans would rather have the major where he is than back here, particularly before congress adjourns.

Havana newspapers, which, naturally enough, are taking a deep interest in all phases of American management of their postal affairs, keep hinting that the major has much to tell and some of these stories go so far as to indicate that a certain $15,000 of postal revenues found its way into the pockets of some American official.

There seems to be no doubt of a purpose of certain republican leaders to make a scapegoat of Rathbone as well as Neely in order to conceal other troubles which have been or may be discovered in Cuban postal affairs under republican management. It is sincerely to be hoped, however, that the senate committee to which has been intrusted the duty of investigating the situation in Cuba will go about its duty with a firm determination to spare nobody. There is much more than a mere question of party politics in all this. The honor of the nation is involved. Not only must all the rascals be run down, but it is manifestly right that every dollar that has been misappropriated from the Cuban funds should be made good by this government.

There can be no greater crime than the misappropriation of trust funds, and these Cuban scandals reflect upon the good name of the country. This is a question bigger than any party and the senate committee in its official capacity should treat it as such.

### Recent Outrages in China.

If the secret of the recent outrages perpetrated upon the American missionaries in China is ever laid bare it will be found to implicate the present empress dowager.

Without multiplying words it is well known that the present empress dowager of China is exceedingly hostile in her attitude toward western ideas. In this respect she differs radically from the great Chinese diplomat and statesman, Li Hung Chang, but she is sustained and supported by the sympathy of millions of her subjects throughout the empire. If she could have her way there would not be a single Christian missionary left in China, but she knows that she cannot defy the powers of Christendom.

Still her attitude toward western ideas in general and toward Christianity in particular is well known in China and there is excellent reason to believe that the sentiments of the empress dowager are largely, if not wholly, responsible for the boldness of the Boxers in committing assaults upon American missionaries. Without such royal encouragement they would never have had the hardihood to perpetrate such outrages.

Though the resident Chinese minister has denied any knowledge of the existence of the organization in China known as the Boxers, it is nevertheless true that the organization exists. For many years past China has been the abode of numerous organizations of this character. They have existed sub rosa of course, but they have managed to exercise great power and to accomplish vast results. Wu Ting Fang may have no official or diplomatic information as to the existence of the Boxers in China, but he is entirely too familiar with the situation of affairs at home to be ignorant of the fact that the Boxers have existed in China for years. On good authority it is stated that the Boxers are today not less than twelve millions strong.

Since first coming into existence the Boxers have been constantly alert and vigorous in combatting the introduction of western ideas. They want to see the integrity of the old Chinese civilization preserved and if they cannot accomplish this result by fair means they will by foul. Being assured of royal encouragement at the hands of the empress dowager herself, they have at last found courage to put their murderous designs into execution.

Such is apparently the explanation of the recent outrages perpetrated upon American missionaries in China, and the government should lose no time in probing to the bottom of the affair.

Besides owing it to our dignity and self respect as a nation we owe it to our brave missionaries to investigate the matter thoroughly and to place the responsibility where it properly belongs.

## NO REQUISITION FOR TAYLOR.

### Three Democrats Want Nomination for Governor.

Frankfort, Ky., June 4.—The probabilities are that no requisition will be made this week on the Indiana state authorities for extradition papers for the return of former Governor Taylor to this state.

General Joseph H. Lewis, former justice of the court of appeals, announced today that he will be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor. Governor Beckham and Judge James D. Black are also announced candidates. General Lewis is the surviving commander of the famous Orphan brigade and his followers expect him to receive the support of a majority of the ex-confederates.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

### The Bells of Hope and Joy.

There's joy enough in the country—it's thrilling the world along;
The green fields thrill with music—the rivers ripple a song;
After the weary winters the summers brighten each slope
And ever we hear the ringing of the silvery bells of Hope.

There's joy enough in the country; if only we'd find the way
To the beauty of the morning—the perfectness of the day.
Sorrow is only for a night, and sorrow shall not destroy
While we hear from the highest heavens the bells of hope and joy!

* * * * *

The editor of The Wilmington Messenger, commenting on an article in The June Forum, on southern writers, notes the fact that no mention is made of Henry Jerome Stockard, of North Carolina. Mr. Stockard should be quite well known to the author of the article referred to, as he has contributed fine work to The Century and other magazines for a number of years. His sonnets will rank with the best in the language.

* * * * *

### To a Singer.

Over the green hills of June
A song from the throats o' the birds;
But you are singing the sweetest song
That is voiced in human words.
You are singing a song of love—
You are singing a song of peace;
And sorrow is like an echo of dreams,
And the grief and the sighing cease.

It is something to sing the soul
Into infinite—perfect rest;
As a child is folded at evening
To the love of a mother's breast.
You are singing a song of love—
You are singing a song of peace;
And we drift afar from the darkness
To the port where the black storms cease.

* * * * *

### Briefs from Billville.

It is one thing to sing about plowing a mule on a hot June day and another thing to plow that same.

Peaches are looking prime in this vicinity; but it is getting to be almost too hot to run a race with the watermelon vine.

The recent eclipse was all that could be desired in this neighborhood. Several astronomers, from far countries, liked the shade so well they have decided to remain with us and tackle the July watermelons.

Since the May primary politics have simmered down; but the boys are not idle, by any means: They are steadily practicing for the next race, and are bound to keep in training.

* * * * *

### With Us Every Day.

Talkin' 'bout the good times—they're with us ever' day:
There ain't a flower beneath the snow but dreams of some sweet May
When brighter suns are shinin' along the rosier way.
Talkin' 'bout the good times—they're here, an' here to stay.
What if the storms lack rainbows—what if the skies are gray?
The world rolls on in music, an' we're with it, anyway!

* * * * *

### Brother Dickey's Philosophy.

De rain falls on de jest an de unjest,—de only trouble is, de jest gits drownded ez frequent ez what de unjest does. En dat's whar we falls ter doubtin'.

No matter fer de hot weather in dis worl' ef we kin des git ice enough ter cool us in de next.

June brings de peach en de watermelon; whar'fo', let de sun shine en de worl' blaze!

W'en de rain make de river rise, sometimes de fattest fish in it git stranded whar you kin ketch 'em easy.

* * * * *

### On the Go.

Reapin' time or sowin',
Folks must keep a'-goin';—
River'd never reach the sea
Ef it got tired flowin'.
Goin'—
Goin'—
Got to keep a-goin'!
That's the way—
From day to day
We reap the seed we're sowin'.

* * * * *

Collier's Weekly has done great work in giving us Anglo-Boer war numbers. Julian Ralph is its leading war correspondent in South Africa, and excellent duty has he been doing for it.

* * * * *

### The Raincrow's Work.

De weather dry in ever' spot—
De Raincrow, he complain,
En w'en he croak de whole day long
He fetch a power er rain!
Down on the hill en plain
Hit come—de patterin' rain;
De weather dry in ever' spot,
But de raincrow fetch de rain.

F. L. S.

## TO GO WITHOUT INSTRUCTION.

### Maryland Delegates May Not Take to Financial Plank.

Baltimore, June 4.—Democratic conventions were held in the three legislative districts of Baltimore city today, and resulted in the sending of uninstructed delegations to the state convention, which is to be held here tomorrow. This leaves no room for doubt that the delegation sent from this state to the national democratic convention at Kansas City will go without instructions. It is understood that no effort will be made to defeat the nomination of W. J. Bryan for the presidency, but a vigorous effort will be made to exclude a 16 to 1 plank from the platform, and to replace it with the one declaring for a gold standard. An effort will also be made by them to nominate a gold standard democrat for vice president.

## MAY CALL A SPECIAL JURY.

### Governor Roosevelt Will Not Take Up Ice Trust Yet.

Albany, N. Y., June 4.—Governor Roosevelt, after a lengthy consultation with Attorney General Davis at the executive mansion tonight, decided not to take executive action just yet in the matter of the American Ice Company, the so-called ice trust, and the charges against New York city officials, until the attorney general has had ample time in which to go over the points of law involved and decided upon the mode of procedure to be taken.

The belief among lawyers here is that the governor will call a special grand jury to investigate the alleged offenses against the anti-trust law.

### Delegate to Kansas City.

New Orleans, June 4.—The democratic state convention at Baton Rouge today elected delegates to Kansas City, those at large being Senator S. D. McEnery, Senator-Elect Murphy J. Foster.

# NEELY'S SHORTAGE MAY BE $100,000

### Defaulter's Take-out Seems To Have Run $17,000 a Month.

## DIVIDED WITH GOVERNMENT

### Examination of Director of Posts Rathbone Still Goes On.

## SPECIAL AGENTS PUT TO WORK

### New System Is Ordered, but When Instructions Reached Neely He Laid Them Aside.

Havana, June 4.—Acting Director of Posts Bristow today inquired as to the amount of postal funds taken by C. F. W. Neely in May, 1899, and ascertained that it was $31,312. Neely's monthly average was about $17,000. His system of bookkeeping was simplicity itself. Apparently he merely divided the amounts received, taking one-half for himself and accounting for the other.

This morning the examination of Estes G. Rathbone, former director of posts, was continued. It lasted more than four hours. The most startling fact developed was that on May 26th of last year Mr. Rathbone ordered Special Agents Leatherer and Sullivan to examine the accounts. They found a shortage, but it was not thought that anything had gone wrong. They reported, however, that there was no check upon the bureau of finance, and they recommended that certain blank forms be made, which would answer the purpose, such as all postmasters use when making their reports to the department monthly. Mr. Maynard, then chief agent, indorsed the recommendation and forwarded it to Mr. Rathbone. The latter approved it and sent it to Auditor Reeves, who initiated it and forwarded it to Neely. After he had initiated it, instead of putting the scheme into operation, he quietly pigeonholed it and did not see the light of day until May 15th of this year, when the plan was put into effect.

Mr. Bristow says he is almost sure that the extent of the steal will amount to something between $80,000 and $100,000, but that this will not touch the item of surcharge statements, which is $411,000. As to how many of these were burned and how many sold it is impossible to obtain definite information. As many have been traced, it is known positively that all were not destroyed, but if Neely sold, say $50,000 or $100,000 worth, it would not be surprising, Mr. Bristow thinks, to find them scattered all over the world.

The postal inspectors say it is astonishing that a system so rotten could have been concealed beyond the first month. Every day only adds to the surprises.

## ROOSEVELT GIVES REASONS.

### Governor Tells Why He Granted Extradition of Neely.

Albany, N. Y., June 4.—Governor Roosevelt tonight made public his reasons for granting the application for the extradition of C. W. F. Neely, implicated in the Cuban postal frauds. He said:

"I went over the briefs submitted to me by both sides carefully, and also consulted very carefully with the attorney general in the matter. While admitting that an argument could be made out on both sides, it seemed perfectly clear to me that in both law and morals it was my duty to grant the extradition of Neely. I was glad that the decisions before me warranted this action, because I feel that the reasons for granting an extradition in the case of another state apply with ten-fold greater force in the case of Cuba, where the United States is bound by every consideration to see that its officials give it an administration that shall be literally stainless in point of integrity."

## FILIPINO DEAD AND WOUNDED.

### MacArthur Sends a Report to War Department.

Washington, June 4.—Secretary Root today made answer to the senate resolution inquiring as to the number of Filipinos killed and wounded and the number of prisoners taken since the insurrection began. Having no detailed information on the subject, the secretary cabled the inquiry to General MacArthur, commanding at Manila, and received the following response, which was submitted to congress:

"Manila, June 4.—Adjutant General, Washington: With reference to your telegram of the 22d ult., Filipinos killed, 10,780; wounded, 2,194; captured and surrendered, 10,424; number of prisoners in our possession, about 2,000. No systematic record Filipino casualties these headquarters. Foregoing composed from large number reports made immediately after engagements is as close an approximation as now possible, owing to the wide distribution of troops. More accurate report would take weeks to prepare. Number reported killed probably in excess of accurate figure; number reported wounded probably much less as Filipinos manage to remove most wounded. From field, and comparatively few fell into our hands. Officers high rank and dangerous suspicious men have been retained as prisoners; most other men discharged on field as soon as disarmed. Propose to release all but very few prisoners at early date.

"MacARTHUR."

## BRYAN LIKES TRAVELING MEN.

### Nebraskan Sends a Letter to the National League.

New York, June 4.—W. J. Bryan, writing from Lincoln, Neb., under date of June 1st, to William Hoge, secretary of the Commercial Travelers' and Hotel Men's Anti-Trust League, acknowledges the receipt of resolutions adopted by the board of directors at a meeting held in New York May 28th. Mr. Bryan in his letter says:

"I am just in receipt of your favor together with resolutions passed. Am greatly obliged to you and to those who were responsible with you for the resolutions. I am glad that you are going to Kansas City. I believe that the trust question is going to be one of the important issues of the campaign and I am sure that the traveling men are going to be among our most effective workers."

## FOUR SENTENCED TO DEATH.

### Governor of North Carolina Issues Death Warrants.

Raleigh, N. C., June 4.—(Special.)—The supreme court decisions in four cases were certified to Governor Russell today and he issued death warrants as follows: Thomas Kerns, negro, for murdering and burning a woman and her five children, to be hanged at Raleigh August 31st. Archibald Kinsauls, white, for murder, to be hanged at Clinton August 3d. William Edward, colored, for ambushing and assassinating a policeman, to be hanged at Concord September 3d. Chauncey Davis, colored, for burning the residence of Mrs. Battle, to be hanged at Tarboro September 11th. One life was lost in this fire. The governor will be asked to commute Jones's sentence on the ground of insanity.

### Steamship Companies Combine.

Mobile, Ala., June 4.—The Munson steamship line, one of the largest of American steamship companies, has contracted with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company to absorb the Mobile and Cuban Steamship Company, which, since the Spanish war, has done a successful trade out of this port.

## INTERESTING GOSSIP OF FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Washington, June 4.—(Special.)—Democratic senators hope to get a vote on the Bynum nomination before adjournment. They are confident of their ability to defeat the Indiana man, and they have good reason to believe that if he is defeated in this positive way, the president will not reappoint him. A good many republicans are disposed to stand with the democrats in their opposition to Bynum. These republicans are good politicians, and they regard it bad politics for the president to appoint, to a place which the law says shall go to a democrat, a man who is in all essential respects a republican. They do not like to see that sort of a precedent established.

Senator Hoar, who is a great stickler for senatorial etiquette and courtesy, sometimes forgets himself and then is as rude as anybody. During one of the debates on the armor plate subject, Senator Chandler was addressing some remarks directly at Senator Hale. Senator Hoar sits next the Maine man, and while Senator Chandler was speaking, leaned over and opened a vigorous and audible conversation with Senator Platt, of Connecticut. Once, twice, four or five times did Senator Chandler stop, but each time Senator Hoar would resume his talk just as soon as Senator Chandler resumed speaking. This was all within a foot or two of the New Hampshire man's desk, and he could not refrain from showing his annoyance. Senator Hoar evidently became piqued at the way Senator Chandler drew the attention of the senate and the galleries to him, and jumping up, motioned to Senator Platt and they retired to one of the sofas in the rear of the chamber and had their conversation out.

Mr. Sulzer, of New York, is still filled with the conviction that he is to be the democratic vice presidential nominee. With each new name mentioned in this connection, the Henry Clay statesman only smiles and says: "My boy, you wait and see; he'll be for me, you'll see it."

While Bartlett Tripp, former democrat, is announcing his allegiance to the republican party, there are some changes the other way. The announcement that Rabbi Browne, one of the foremost men of his church, and one who was an active supporter of McKinley—doing excellent work in his behalf, particularly in Indiana where votes counted—is now in the Bryan ranks is not enjoyed by republican leaders.

In this connection there is told a story in which Billy Mason figures. He was talking with Senators McMillan and Burrows, of Michigan, and ventured the assertion that former Congressman Cutcheon, for ten years republican member of the house, was going to vote for Bryan.

"Well, we guess not," replied the Michigan duo with great emphasis.

"A case of wine on it," rejoined the Illinois statesman.

They took it. Then Mason pulled a number of letters from Cutcheon showing that he has gone over to Bryan, and has many bitter things to say of the republicans.

Billy will drink the wine. Somebody said something about it not being right to bet on a certainty, but Billy will take the wine. Betting on certainties "goes" in the most elite circles of Chicago.

OHL.

## HERALD PROPHESIES HARMONY

### Says That All Democrats Are Pulling Together for Success.

New York, June 4.—(Special.)—The Herald, under a Washington date line, has this to say about the situation in the democratic party:

"Predictions of democratic disintegration and strife at the Kansas City national convention seem to have no warrant if the understanding and expectation of the leading representatives of all democratic factions are not entirely awry. These predictions which find frequent expression in the party organs seem to have their chief inspiration in the wish which is father to the thought. An absolutely unprejudiced study of the situation as it appears after the most confidential consultations with eastern, western and southern democrats entertaining widely different shades of belief on some of the leading issues, seems to warrant the prediction that the Kansas City convention will be as notable for harmony and unity of purpose as the Chicago convention of four years ago was notable for the serious breaches it produced.

"The Kansas City convention will be composed of the ablest and most experienced men in the democratic party. The delegates will be selected from each state with an eye to this, and it is safe to predict that their action will be carefully considered and wise. People who expect wild and extravagant declarations or actions by that convention will almost certainly find themselves greatly mistaken. It is equally safe to say that there will be no abandonment of any principle for which the democracy declared in 1896; but the most prominent of the Bryan leaders as well as other democrats fully recognize the overwhelming importance of issues which have arisen since that last campaign, and it is certain that they are not going to take any action which will divert public attention from these issues. On the contrary, they may be trusted to call attention to them and emphasize them skilfully. Believing as the democrats of all shades of opinion on the money question do, sincerely and conscientiously that the imperial policy of the present administration will be absolutely destructive of American ideas of government, they will in all probability present this as the most leading issue in their platform, and the most earnest appeal will be made to the people against, as they put it, 'the abandonment of the republic to its enemies.' The threat of a large standing army and the trust question will each be pressed vigorously upon public attention in the democratic platform. The charge will be made that the present administration has not enforced the present anti-trust laws, although pretending to be anxious to suppress these wicked combinations.

"Those who expect delegations to go to that convention with clubs in their hands or threats of bolting if their views are not accepted are going to be deceived. The experience of 1896 has settled all that. While on the one hand there will be no thought of bolting in the minds of the eastern democrats, on the other hand there will be found among the southern and western men—on all sides, in fact—an earnest desire to make things easy and pleasant for those who have been out of harmony with the party, in so far as this can be done without any abandonment of principle.

"The democratic leaders recognize the fact that they must commend themselves to the sober, deliberate, patriotic judgment of the people in order to win, and they may be relied upon to do this as effectively as they can. They believe devoutly that events since 1896 have demonstrated the soundness of their position on the money question; that the money market—the price level—depends upon the volume of money compared to the volume of business, and they will contend that the conditions today support their argument just as they did in 1896. They will argue that the present relieved condition of business, as compared to the condition of a few years ago, comes from the enormous production of gold, the money metal of final redemption, and that this increased volume shows what an increase of money will do. They will argue that they have never advocated an unlimited increase of money, but only such increase as would restore prices to the old normal level and maintain them there. They claim that their fight of 1896 was simply one against the curse of falling prices and in favor of natural and steady prices; and that the wonderful increase in the gold supply has brought about the better conditions which emphasize the wisdom of their argument."

# OTIS SAYS FILIPINOS HAVE BEEN WHIPPED

### General Comes Out of Quarantine and Begins Talking.

## DECLARES THE WAR IS OVER

### American Officer Asserts the Insurgents Are Deserting.

## SAYS THE ISLANDS ARE VALUABLE

### Commander of Troops in the Orient Will Start for Washington at Once.

San Francisco, June 4.—After five days in quarantine at Angel island, Major General E. S. Otis, who arrived last Wednesday from Manila, was allowed to land today. Several cases of smallpox on board the transport Meade were the cause of the quarantine, and General Otis and all on board had to submit to vaccination.

It had been decided to receive General Otis here with full military honors, but for some reason this ceremony was omitted. When seen by a reporter of the Associated Press, General Otis, in response to a request that he make a statement of the situation in the Philippines, said that, while it would give his great pleasure to comply with the request, he was constrained to refrain, for such action, in his judgment, would be inconsistent with his duty as officer of the army. Asked what would be the effect on the war if the report of Aguinaldo's death were true, General Otis said that the war was practically ended; that Aguinaldo's followers were deserting him fast, and those who now remain with him are generally of the lower class. Most of his officers have left him, though some still remain in touch with him. Some of those who have left him are now engaged in business in Manila, and others are hiding in the mountains. Many of his closest followers are very friendly toward the United States, and that as soon as the natives in general gain confidence in the friendly offices of the Americans there would be little difficulty in bringing them to terms. Asked as to the commercial value of the islands, the general said that they were vastly rich, especially in hemp, sugar and tobacco, and that as soon as the situation became more quiet, business of all kinds would increase tremendously, as it is now doing.

General Otis would not state whether or not he favored the retention of the islands by this country, and in response to such a query, he merely said:

"We have got them now. What are we to do about it?"

Regarding the number of troops and the condition of the soldiers, General Otis said:

"There are 55,000 effective troops scattered among the islands now, engaged in protecting the people from guerilla warfare, which is rampant in sections. The general health of the troops is exceedingly good. The Americans can stand the climate better than the Filipinos, and especially during the rainy season did their health impress me. The men are becoming acclimated, and though it may become necessary to send out relief troops at times, it will hardly be necessary to send soldiers very frequently."

General Otis said that his own health was excellent. He will leave for Washington tonight, and will report to the president at once.

### You Know Your Honor.

From The New York Sun.

An elderly man, wearing an exquisite pair of Burnside whiskers and gold-rimmed spectacles, was arraigned in the Jefferson market court on a charge of intoxication.

"What have you got to say to the charge?" the magistrate asked. "Were you drunk?"

"Ahem!" replied the prisoner, after some hesitation. "The question is rather embarrassing, but, of course, I do not want to appear to contradict the policeman, who, indeed, was very kind."

"How did it happen?" inquired the magistrate.

"Some kind of a new drink, you know. Really, I don't know the name of it, but it was dreadfully mixed, and also very seductive. I am sure, your honor, that you would know it if I could only describe it properly."

"I am sure I wouldn't," the magistrate replied. "I am no expert. But where did you get it?"

"Where?" the prisoner repeated, in a surprised manner. "Why, you know, of course—right over here—it's peculiar that I can't remember the name of the street. But you know it, judge, I am sure."

"I don't know the least thing about it," retorted the magistrate, with emphasis, and his manner became severe. "How many of those seductive drinks did you have?"

"Really, your honor, I cannot tell, but I am sure you'—

The magistrate brought down the gavel on the desk with a snap that made the prisoner jump.

"Beg your pardon, your honor," the latter hastened to say, "but I only meant to say that you may safely presume that I had five or six, or maybe six or seven, or it might even have been seven or eight, or"—

"That will do," the magistrate interrupted him. "I know one thing now, which is that I shall have to fine you $5, and I am sure you know that you deserved it."

"Really, I don't know, the prisoner managed to say while the policeman dragged him out of the courtroom. "But no doubt you know all about it."

### He Missed the Motive.

Washington Star: This is a story which Representative Eddy, of Minnesota, tells on himself. Mr. Eddy not only enjoys the situation when the laugh is turned against him, but has a sense of humor which leads him to start the laugh sometimes himself.

"In making the campaign in my district one year," said Mr. Eddy, "I took along as an attraction a veteran of the war of 1812 and of the civil war who was a famous hand at beating the drum. He was a drummer from away back and could arouse a whole township. Drum music is an incendiary kind of thing, anyhow, and the old captain's drumming was particularly stirring.

"Well, one night, after the captain's drum had given the usual overture, I commenced my speech to the populace which had been lured to the scene by his drum. I noticed at the foot of the rostrum, the same being a big dry goods box, a bright-eyed little fellow about twelve years old, who sat through the speech, following me with great attention. It pleased me very much. Any fool can interest an audience of adults, but it takes a genius to hold a child.

"So, after the speaking, I went down and spoke to the little fellow, and after shaking hands with him asked him how he liked my speech.

"'Oh, it will do,' he said, 'but if I was you I would keep the captain a drummin' all the time.'"

### Made a Military Knight.

Windsor, England, June 4.—In the St. George's chapel here today in the presence of all the military knights Major C. M. Dale, late of the Canadian militia, was installed as a military knight.

# DAVIS'S BIRTHDAY IS CELEBRATED

### Appropriate Exercises Held at the Capitol Yesterday.

### RAIN SOMEWHAT INTERFERED

**But Did Not Dampen the Enthusiasm of the Participants.**

### FINE ORATION BY HON. H. E. W. PALMER

**Excellent Vocal and Instrumental Music and Patriotic Recitations by Two Young Ladies.**

Patriotic hearts paid a beautiful tribute to the memory of the confederacy's great chieftain in Atlanta yesterday.

The last general assembly of Georgia made the birthday of Jefferson Davis a state holiday, and in accordance with the enactment of the lawmakers, the occasion was generally observed. Yesterday was the ninety-second anniversary of President Davis's birth.

The rain was pattering against the windows of the hall of the house of representatives when Liley's orchestra opened the memorial exercises with a medley of patriotic airs. The ex-confederate contingent was fairly represented, and Camp 159, United Confederate Veterans, attended in a body, but the inclement weather deterred many people from going to the capitol.

Chairman William A. Little called on Rev. Dr. D. W. Gwin to invoke the divine blessing upon the meeting. Dr. Gwin's prayer was unique in its eloquent allusions to the late civil strife and the soldier-statesman in whose honor the audence was assembled.

Father Ryan's fine poem, "Furl That Banner," was recited with fine elocutionary appreciation by Miss Chatteen Mitchell, whose effort was greeted with hearty applause. Miss Mitchell is a member of the Order of Robert E. Lee.

When the stirring strains of "Dixie" came as an interlude the cheers swelled into a long, wild "rebel yell."

Upon introducing the orator of the day, Hon. H. E. W. Palmer, Judge Little paid a glowing tribute to Jefferson Davis and made clear the constitutional principles for which the confederacy stood. His brief remarks were enthusiastically received.

Judge Palmer prefaced his address with an eloquent description of the pleasure and pathos of memory. He spoke of the memories of childhood and youth, which were sweet, but what retrospect of fancy could compare with the panorama of that tremendous war drama carried in every soldier's heart? What the speaker said in this connection was a word-picture.

"Men," said Judge Palmer, "are like the surface of the earth intellectually and in their relative value to their kind. There are valley and plain men, upland and hill men, foothill and mountain men, and here and there a peak of surpassing eminence, standing with God's majesty of snow upon its summit. Such a rare Pike's Peak of a man was Jefferson Davis. He towered above his fellows." He sketched the life and analyzed the character of this great man. His heroism on the field of Buena Vista was narrated in a thrilling manner. His value to the nation as a statesman prior to the war between the states, his genius as an organizer of the new government, and his power as an executive, were ably shown. "Impartial history," declared the speaker, "will pronounce Jefferson Davis one of the greatest figures on its pages."

Referring to the great governmental principles involved in the war, Judge Palmer said nearly all of them had subsequently been vindicated by the inexorable logic of events. Only the other day the supreme court of the United States had reiterated the sacredness of state sovereignty in the Kentucky gubernatorial contest. If the appeal to force in the early '60's settled anything, it was only that we are a family of states and one cannot leave the family if it wants to. The very constitutional liberty we enjoy is that for which the men in gray fought.

Judge Palmer apostrophized the flag of the lost cause, borne conspicuously in the ranks of the camp present. He said the glory that hung around the flag of the united republic received a large reflection from the stars and bars. "Thirty odd years have passed away, and the heroes who fought for what that flag represented are passing over to the eternal bivouac," said the speaker, "but thank God! the new generation loves that flag." He referred to the gallantry and prowess of the southern boys in the Spanish war and said Uncle Sam would be fighting the Dons now if it had not been for them.

The address contained a fine passage on "sentiment," which many the speaker said were inclined to sneer at. When commercialism became too sordid to respect a people's dearest traditions it was a menace to human liberty. Even the dollar had its limitations; it could not stifle a healthy, patriotic sentiment. Judge Palmer here told the ancient story of Hannibal being led by his father to the altar to swear eternal vengeance against Rome. "If you have children," he exclaimed, "make them swear eternal allegiance to the sentiments that bring you here today." (Loud and long applause.)

Judge Palmer had something handsome to say of the women who stayed at home to make gray jackets. He referred to the wife of the Confederacy's president as a noble type of southern womanhood and told of Mr. Davis's tender regard for her in those stormy, hopeless days. He related the incident of the captured president being handcuffed in Fortress Monroe and quoted his words: "Do you reckon the papers will give an account of this? I don't want my wife to know it."

"This man," said the speaker, "typified and embodied the suffering, the sorrow and the shame of his beloved southland. The chains they put on him were an earnest of the chains they had welded for the south. He bore himself with a calm fortitude and dignity that belittled his defamers. He lived and died faithful and true to his duty. He might be disfranchised, but he could never be expatriated in the hearts of his countrymen. He had no apology to make, and the 'new south' has no apology to make. Sectional hate indicted him for treason, but the better sense of the north asserted itself when the general amnesty was made to include his honored name."

Judge Palmer closed with expressions of fealty to the republic as it stands and quoted what Ben Hill said when he took his seat in the United States senate after the "reconstruction" of Georgia, "Yes, we are here to stay," said he, "and they can't get along without us."

The orator of the day was warmly encored and three rousing cheers were given him upon the suggestion of an enthusiastic old gray coat.

The orchestra struck up "The Bonnie Blue Flag" and that called for more cheers. Then followed "Auld Lang Syne."

A quartet of splendid singers composed of Walter H. Harrison, John Cooper, Samuel Burbank and Frank Pearson, charmed the listeners with "Tenting On the Old Camp Ground."

An original poem by Rev. Dr. D. W. Gwin, entitled "The Confederate Hero," was recited with much charm of expression by Miss Sallie Jim Carter, daughter of ex-Confederate James D. Carter. The poem follows:

**The Confederate Hero.**

Clad in truth his footstep gropes
On through craggy, dark defiles;
'Neath the stars with God, he hopes
From His face to gather smiles.
Than with numbers large and strong
Shouting their success in wrong,
Manhood true had rather be
In the right with two or three.

Fancy hears the quivering nerves
Of the tender branch when bent;
By and by its graceful curves
Heal the wounds in sweet content.
Fierce and long must rage the fight
'Twixt the forces, wrong and right;
He has won, who'd rather be
In the right with two or three.

Force electric stores the cloud
Gathered long across his skies;
By and by its light shall shroud
Hearts that dwell in paradise.
Than to triumph in the wrong,
Than to sing oppression's song,
Better far the right thrust down—
Waiting for tomorrow's crown!

One of the most enjoyable features of the programme was a song entitled "We Are Old Time Confederates," sung by the entire camp of veterans. Captain "Tip" Harrison evolved this song from his patriotic consciousness, and it made a hit at the Louisville reunion. The tune, "Old Time Religion," is a familiar one.

The song provoked a tumult of applause, a large share of which was meant for Captain Harrison, who led the soldier choir with his inimitable verve.

Mrs. C. Helen Plane, president of the Atlanta chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, had Captain Harrison read the names of approved applicants for the bronze cross of honor now filed with the secretary of the organization. Those who will later receive the decoration are as follows:

J. J. Barnes, John A. Barry, Isaac S. Boyd, W. M. Bray, J. S. Brazill, S. M. Buchanan, John C. Campbell, James D. Carter, Max V. D. Corput, A. N. Cox, W. K. Curtis, J. T. Dargan, W. W. Draper, David Sann, R. R. Garvin, Cliff B. Grimes, A. J. Haltiwanger, Samuel Hape, R. N. Harris, A. W. Hill, George M. P. Holt, Edward M. M. Hooper, George W. Howard, Henry Jennings, Mark W. Johnson, O. A. Johnston, J. Gadsden King, Charles B. LaHatte, G. B. Lamar, T. L. Langston, Michael Lynch, Charles K. Maddox, Robert P. Martyn, C. B. Mason, J. W. Matthews, Louis Orrle, J. S. Panchen, David A. Ring, W. H. Roche, J. R. Russell, W. S. Saul, Charles W. Seidell, Pink H. Smith, W. F. Stewart, J. S. Todd, Thomas H. Weaver, Thomas H. Williams, W. G. Williams, J. N. Wood.

Mrs. Plane explained that the general convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at Richmond, Va. had ordered but 2,500 crosses cast, of which number the Atlanta daughters secured 200 for distribution Memorial Day. All of these, with the exception of five, had been awarded. There was an error, Mrs. Plane said, in the superscription on the medal, which would be remedied in the next lot cast. Distributions can only take place on a southern holiday and the birthday of Robert E. Lee, January 19th, will be the next date on which the veterans approved will receive their crosses.

The five crosses left over from Memorial Day were presented by Mrs. Plane to the following veterans:

Captain J. McIntosh Kell, B. L. Hearn, B. B. Crew, W. B. Burke, W. H. Harrison.

The benediction was pronounced by Dr. Gwin.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



CLARENCE ANGIER AND SAM WILLIAMS.

Both of Atlanta Athletic Club—They Won the Doubles in the Montgomery, Ala., Interstate Tennis Championship Series.

# POLICE INSPECT TENNIS COSTUMES

### For the Second Time Complaint Is Made to Officers.

### PROSECUTORS ARE LACKING

**Captain Thompson Will Not Pose as an Expert.**

### INSPECTING OFFICER GIVES AN OPINION

**Bicycle Police Wore Abbreviated Costumes—Test Case May Be Made with Expert Testimony.**

The police made another lawn tennis costume investigation yesterday morning on the courts of the Atlanta Athletic Association.

Captain Thompson received a telephone message saying that some of the lawn tennis players were wearing costumes that were too near nothingness to pass muster under a critical test in the crucible of modesty.

Captain Thompson sent Call Officer Cornett to make a tour of investigation. The officer found the tennis players and the costumes, but he reported that he failed to find anybody who was willing to prosecute the players.

"Well, now," said the captain, "I am not posing as any lawn tennis costume reformer, and, in the first place, I don't know anything about what the players ought or ought not to wear. I play pin pool, and I always get out of all the clothes I can when I tackle that game. Somebody must step forward and give us his name as prosecutor, somebody who objects to the costumes the players are wearing on the grounds of the athletic association, before we can make any test case."

"As far as I could see," said Officer Cornett, "the tennis players were wearing nothing except what all tennis players wear in hot weather when they are trying to bat the balls over the netting. Why, we wore costumes just about as scanty when we rode in those bicycle races last summer, and I think if the police could wear such garments, the tennis players might get out of some of their surplus clothes."

And there the matter stood.

Captain Thompson says he is anxious to ascertain who it was that telephoned him about the tennis players. If any neighbors object to the dearth of clothes worn in the tennis courts, the captain will give them a chance to have their sense of modesty passed upon in the courts of justice.

"I must have the names of witnesses who will swear that the costumes offend them," Captain Thompson stated to a reporter of The Constitution. "I can't act as a tennis costume expert."

Once before this same matter was taken up by the police authorities, about a month ago, and an officer went to the tennis courts and took down the names of some of the players who were wearing abbreviated costumes. But no cases were made, however, and the affair was quietly dropped.

It is said that the tennis players are willing to have a test case made, and if the witnesses wanted by Captain Thompson are forthcoming, a very interesting investigation may follow in the police court, with some entertaining expert testimony on lawn tennis costumes.

## MUCH MONEY FROM FINES.

**Yesterday's Cash Receipts in Police Court Broke the Record—Negroes Have Ready Money.**

There was paid yesterday in cash for fines in the recorder's court $335.40, the largest amount ever taken in by the station sergeants in any one day.

It is one of the mysteries at the police barracks how the negroes can get up so much ready money with which to pay their fine. Nine-tenths of the fines are paid by negroes, and many of them seem to have no trouble raising $15 or $25 for a court fine, when hundreds of hard working, respectable white people would have to "scotch" around pretty lively, to express it in police court parlance.

It is estimated that the cash receipts this year in Atlanta from police court fines will nearly reach $40,000.

# REFORMATORY IS TO BE CONSIDERED

### Commissioners May Take Action at Meeting Tomorrow.

### SOLDIERS' HOME OFFERED

**Building and Many Acres Can Be Purchased for $15,000.**

### FORMAL PROPOSITION HAS BEEN MADE

**Evangelical Ministers' Association Committee Has Been Assigned To Meet with Commissioners.**

One of the chief matters to come up for the consideration of the board of county commissioners at the meeting which occurs tomorrow morning will be that of arranging for the purchase or erection of a building for the county prison reformatory for youthful criminals.

A communication has been received by the commissioners from Northen & Dunson offering the Soldiers' Home, on the outskirts of the city, as a suitable building for the purposes of the reformatory. This building and grounds, so states the letter, can be purchased for $15,000, of which amount only $5,500 is to be paid down. The balance is to be paid in one and two years with interest at 7 per cent.

The offer will be read during the meeting of the commissioners and it is more than probable that some action will be taken concerning it. The Soldiers' Home stands in the midst of 11½ acres and the building itself, which is three stories high, contains about seventy rooms.

It is believed that other suitable sites for a reformatory will be tendered the commissioners and that when a decision is reached by that body it will be to secure property in every way suitable to the needs of such an institution as the people had in mind when they voted for its establishment.

**Ministers To Meet Board.**

A committee from the Evangelical Ministers' Association will meet with the board of county commissioners tomorrow morning in regard to the reformatory and it is understood that when the time arrives the ministers will petition the commissioners to appoint a minister superintendent of the reformatory.

The reformatory committee of the ministers' association is composed of Dr. A. R. Holderby, pastor of Moore Memorial Presbyterian church, chairman; Rev. J. F. Ellington, pastor of Marietta street Methodist church; Dr. W. W. Landrum, pastor of First Baptist church; Rev. Frank E. Jenkins, pastor of Central Congregational church, and Rev. J. B. Allen, pastor of Payne Memorial Methodist church.

At the regular monthly meeting of the association yesterday morning the following report of the reformatory committee was adopted:

Your committee on the reformatory movement respectfully report that they have performed the duty imposed upon them to the best of their ability. As suggested by the association, all the ministers of the city were requested by the committee to appear before the grand jury of Fulton county and urge upon that body the importance of establishing a reformatory of Fulton county.

Your committee, together with a large representation of ministers and other citizens, met with the grand jury at the appointed time. The result of that meeting was the determination upon the part of the grand jury to recommend an election for the purpose of deciding the matter.

The election was held on the 15th of May last and carried in favor of establishing said reformatory. We, your committee, hereby recommend that a committee from this body be appointed to meet with the county commisioners for the purpose of shaping the character of the reformatory.

## HEARS MOB WHETTING KNIVE

**Queer Prisoner with a Strange Delusion at Police Barracks.**

### CRIES: "STATE PROTECTION"

**Edward Tohey Causes Lively Time at Barracks—What To Do with Him Is a Problem.**

There has been confined in a cell at the police barracks for three or four days one of the queerest characters that the police authorities have ever had to deal with.

The man is Edward Tohey, and he imagines that a mob is just outside the city prison whetting butcher knives to cut his throat. The delusion would make the man an odd enough person, but added to this is the fact that he yells two words every two or three minutes night and day, if he is not asleep, and those words are:

"State protection."

Tohey can be heard a block away from the barracks when he throws his head back and yells at the top of a very loud voice.

The man drifted from Alabama to Atlanta. He had been working on an Alabama farm and, getting sick, began a tramp to his relatives in New York.

He was born in Ireland, so he states, and sailed from that country to New Orleans. He worked his way to New York, where he worked two or three years. Then he went to the Alabama farm.

Four or five days ago he turned up in this city and went to the Tower to beg a place to sleep and rest. He claimed to be ill and penniless. The jail officials told him there was no public hospital connected with that institution. Tohey called at the police barracks and was at first refused a bed. He remarked that he would have to lie in the street and he laid down on the steps of the police barracks, where he said he would die unless something was done for him.

He was placed in a cell as a sleeper and there he has been ever since. Soon after he was given a bed he developed signs of some sort of mental aberration, and it was not deemed safe to turn him out.

Some of the officers at the barracks believe Tohey is simulating and that he is not insane, while others think he is a genuine paranoiac with a delusion of persecution which makes him imagine that a mob is seeking to cut his throat with butcher knives.

Tohey talks quite rational on all subjects except the mob with the knives.

"They are after me and I will be a dead man unless I get state protection," he said last night while talking to a reporter of The Constitution. "I can hear the mob sharpening the knives. I am wearing a protection shirt, but that doesn't cover my poor throat. I must have protection."

In the midst of his talk the fellow would pause every now and then and yell out:

"State protection."

The other city prisoners have almost been crazed by Tohey's frightful cries for state protection.

Just what will be done with Tohey has not been decided upon. He is not a native of the state and there may be some trouble about getting him into the lunatic asylum.

**THE FULTON GRAND JURY WILL** meet this morning at 10 o'clock in the jury rooms at the courthouse.

**Nothing in the Wide World**

has such a record for absolutely curing female ills and kidney troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Medicines that are advertised to cure everything cannot be specifics for anything.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will not cure every kind of illness that may afflict men, women and children, but proof is monumental that it will and does cure all the ills peculiar to women.

This is a fact indisputable and can be verified by more than a million women.

If you are sick don't experiment, take the medicine that has the record of the largest number of cures.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.




Stands Without Rival.

Gentlemen drink it in clubs, in cafes and at their homes because it is the best.

**Murray Hill Club,**

Sold by first-class dealers from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Served on dining cars and in exclusive clubs.

Beware of refilled bottles. Demand the genuine.

TRADE MARK

**JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO.**

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## S. L. ALMAND GETS NEW TRIAL

**The Supreme Court Reverses Judge Lumpkin's Court.**

### ALMAND IS WELL KNOWN

**He Was Charged with Misappropriating Standard Oil Company Funds.**

The supreme court yesterday reversed the conviction of S. L. Almand, the young traveling man who was convicted before J. H. Lumpkin of embezzling money of the Gate City Oil Company. It will be remembered that S. L. Almand left the state and was brought back from California under a requisition and tried last March before Judge Lumpkin.

The oil company claimed that Almand had been intrusted with money for the purpose of buying cotton seed, but that he had failed to buy the seed and had used the money. Young Almand claimed that he had bought seed with all the money intrusted to him for that purpose and that he only owed the company an old bill for merchandise sold.

Upon the trial the jury found Almand giulty, and Judge Lumpkin sentenced him to serve two years in the penitentiary.

The case was carried to the supreme court and the decision rendered yesterday holds that there was no evidence upon which to base the conviction. In the opinion of Justice Little the court says:

"The criminal law is not concerned with the collection of the debt which the oil company holds against the accused. It will not lend its aid under any circumstances to collect this or any other debt. It is only for a violation of the laws of the state that the accused can be made to suffer punishment. If the oil company sold merchandise to the accused on a credit, the law will aid it to collect its debt to the extent of giving a judgment against the property of the defendant, but it will not extend to it aid of its criminal laws to enforce a settlement. Inasmuch as the state entirely failed to show that the accused fraudulently converted the property of the oil company to his own use, the court below should have granted a new trial."

Upon the hearing in the supreme court Almand was represented by Arnold & Arnold and Judge Gleaton, of Conyers. The state was represented by Messrs. Rosser & Carter and Solicitor Hill.

**Story of a Slave.**

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by all druggists.

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## BOYS WILL HOLD A REUNION.

**High School Class of '98 Will Give Banquet.**

The graduates of the Boys' High school class of '98, will hold a reunion banquet at the Kimball house Friday night.

The class of '98 was one of the best that ever graduated from the Boys' High school. It numbered among its members some very bright young men, who are now fast making their mark in the world. The president of the class is G. A. Howell, Jr., who will act as toastmaster. Professor W. M. Slaton, the principal of the Boys' High school, will be a guest of the class and will deliver an address.

# TRUST AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION

## Speech Made on Resolution Pending in House

## BY THE HON. W. H. FLEMING

### Georgia Congressman Shows the Insincerity of Republicans.

### THEY WISH DELAY ON THE MATTER

### Until After the Presidential Election, Otherwise Lobbyists Would Be Present at the Capitol.

Congressman W. H. Fleming, of the tenth Georgia district, made a speech a few days ago in the house which has attracted considerable attention and which has been generally commented upon. It was in reference to the trust amendment to the federal constitution, and Mr. Fleming's speech in full, as taken from the Congressional Record, is as follows:

Mr. Fleming. Mr. Speaker, I have no prepared speech; and in the short time allowed me it will be my purpose to state some of the conclusions at which I have arrived rather than to elaborate an argument in support of them.

**Republican Insincerity.**

If an impartial observer were to examine into the present situation in the house today, no matter how averse he might be to attributing insincere motives to either party to this controversy, he could not avoid the conclusion that the pending joint resolution to amend the constitution on the subject of trusts and the bill carrying into operation powers that congress now has on that subject are not intended to become laws at this session of congress.

I do not undertake to read the mind of any gentleman on the other side who has charge of this measure, but I do say there are certain facts to which we cannot shut our eyes which force us to that conclusion. In the first place, I call attention to the delay in bringing both of these measures before the house for its consideration. This congress met last December; and now, here in the latter part of May, we have the committee bringing in a resolution which, in its substantive part at least, does not comprise more than four or five lines. Can gentlemen tell us that it required the action and study of the judiciary committee for six months to evolve a resolution of four lines?

If that resolution could by any possibility pass the house today, the republican members and managers know that it cannot pass the senate at this session. So I say, in the first place, the delay in introducing this measure shows that the republican authorities who have it in charge never intended it to become operative until after the ensuing national campaign.

In the next place, it has been the deliberate purpose of the judiciary committee, supported by the majority vote on that side of the house, to prevent any amendment whatever being attached to the resolution to amend the constitution. That fact of itself shows conclusively that the gentlemen in charge of this measure did not expect it to pass and, I may say further, did not want it to pass.

It is idle to claim as the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Grosvenor) did yesterday, that this is a measure of the majority, that they are responsible for it, and if the majority do not choose to accept it we can simply refuse, and the majority takes the responsibility before the country. The gentleman from Ohio knows, as every member of this house knows, that it requires a two-thirds vote to pass this resolution through the house, and that a mere majority vote cannot have any effect whatever in reaching the object which he professes to desire.

The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Grosvenor) and the chairman of the judiciary committee (Mr. Ray of New York) and the chairman of the committee on rules (Mr. Dalzell), who have put the whole subject in this attitude, know all along that it required a two-thirds vote, and that this two-thirds vote could not be furnished by the republican party alone, but that they must rely upon the democratic side of the chamber to give sufficient votes to make the two-thirds. If, you had desired to pass this bill, you would have shown some consideration for the wishes and views of the minority in the house, from whom you are obliged to draw your strength in order to be successful.

But instead of offering any compromise measure—instead of allowing us the usual parliamentary courtesies—the judiciary committee and the committee on rules, backed by the majority on that side of the chamber, have absolutely denied us an opportunity of altering one word—of crossing a "t" or dotting an "i"—in this amendment which you try to force us to accept. That fact in the hands of such successful politicians as are managing this bill is evidence—overwhelming and irresistible—that gentlemen on that side of the house do not want enough votes from this side of the house to enable them to pass this resolution.

But in the third place, Mr. Speaker, if anything else were lacking to prove to an impartial observer that this resolution is not intended to pass the house and senate, we find that evidence in the fact that there are no lobbyists around congress today and have been none since this resolution was taken up seeking to prevent its passage. Can anyone for an instant believe that if the trusts of this country had not some sort of underground understanding that this resolution is not to be passed through both houses of congress they would be here in force working and lobbying against its passage?

**No Lobbyist Present.**

But if there has been one lobbyist opposing its passage, I have yet to hear it. I did not expect, of course, to see him; for no lobbyist has ever paid me the compliment to try to get my vote in one way or another—either because he knew he could not get it, or because he did not consider it worth having. But I have made inquiries and these inquiries have been extended to my republican friends, and they, who ought to know and who would know, if there was any lobbyist representing the trust interests has been here seeking to oppose the passage of this resolution. What greater proof, what more overwhelming testimony does the country want that the republican managers do not intend it to pass? If they did intend it to pass, the trusts' lobbyists would be here to prevent its passage.

Now, Mr. Speaker, on the wild assumption that this resolution could pass this house, what would be the effect of it? Suppose, on a further wild assumption, it could pass the senate at this session of congress? What would be the effect of it before the country? The republican party in the house and in the senate would be besought by these agents and lobbyists of the trusts not to go to work to break down their interests until after the people had spoken on the question, and every bill exercising the power which congress now has to throttle these trusts would be held in abeyance at their request or at their behest until the people had the opportunity at least to say whether they wished this constitutional amendment adopted. That would be the argument. Everybody knows it. And that would be the excuse of this house or the excuse of the senate, where it could be worked perhaps to better advantage than it could here, to pass no trust legislation at all.

You have a bill, introduced concurrently, I might say, with this resolution, which will, in my judgment, if honestly enforced, throttle every trust in the United States, especially if the states themselves will come forward and do their own duty. And yet you do not expect to pass that bill. You have already fixed the time of adjournment for the 6th of June. You are not going to vote upon that bill until the 2d day of June—tomorrow. It will reach the senate on Monday. What man in this house believes that the senate of the United States is going to act upon such a question as that in so short a time, and take it up and rush it through? No, Mr. Speaker, the immediate, the necessary effect of passing the resolution which is now before the house will be the postponement of all legislation against the trusts that can be of any avail until after the presidential campaign.

Why is it that these trusts are so silent? Why is it they are making no protests? I have not even seen protesting editorials in the newspapers that certainly can be controlled by these instrumentalities—have been in the past and will be in the future. I have heard no fears expressed by them. I have hear of no threats of commercial disaster scattered through the country by them. What does it all mean? It means that they know that for the time being the trusts are perfecly safe.

Indeed, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that they have some cause to rest in security upon this question.

For would it not be the basest ingratitude for the republican party, after receiving the immense contributions which the trusts made to their campaign fund of 1896 to now turn upon and destroy their benefactors? Such ingratitude is not to be expected, and evidently is not anticipated by the magnates of the trusts.

**First Amendment To Increase Power**

Again, Mr. Speaker, I would call attention to this significant fact, that while fifteen amendments have been adopted to our constitution, not one of the fifteen confers any additional power whatever upon congress. If this amendment should be adopted, it will be the first time since the foundation of the constitution was laid and the balance of power between the federal government and the state governments adjusted that the states have ever been willing to part with any more of their reserve power in order to bestow it upon the federal congress.

The first section of the resolution now before the house is entirely unnecessary and irrevelant to the subject-matter of this legislation. It is a covert attempt to inject into the constitution the recognition of an imperialistic doctrine that the constitution does not extend to all the territory under the sovereignty of the United States.

The second section, which embodies the substance of the resolution, reads as follows:

"Congress shall have power to define, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies or combinations, whether existing in the form of a corporation or otherwise."

Under other terms of that section, also, any state law will be void which may come in conflict with any act of congress passed under cover of the broad provisions of this resolution. I do not like the language in which this power is granted to congress. That language involves some very conspicuous omissions. We all know that the basis of anti-trust legislation in this country was laid in what is generally known as the Sherman anti-trust law of 1890. In that act the word "combination" is qualified and restricted by the following words: "In restraint of trade or commerce."

**Extent of Powers Involved.**

Why should the republican majority of the judiciary committee see it to blot out those restricting words in this constitutional amendment? It was not an unintentional omission. It has some purpose. The country is crying out against the oppression of combinations in restraint of trade or commerce, but this proposed amendment is not aimed at such combinations alone, but is open to the construction of being aimed at all combinations, whether of labor, of capital or otherwise. Who doubts that under this broad language congress will be clothed with the power to declare illegal every labor organization in the United States, and to inflict a penalty on those who join such organizations?

Who doubts that congress would have power to declare every strike illegal and place a penalty on every laborer who engaged in a strike?

This construction is not far fetched, because the Sherman act, which the country supposed at first was aimed against combinations of capital, was in the celebrated Debs case made to apply directly and immediately to combinations of workingmen seeking to redress their wrongs as they understood them. The United States circuit court judge who tried that case expressly based his decision upon the language of the Sherman act: "Combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce;" and the supreme court of the United States, in reviewing that decision, while they placed their opinion upon broader grounds, stated expressly that it was not to be understood that they disapproved the position taken by the court below.

Are the people of the states ready to pass over to congress such unlimited power and in doing so tie their own hands in the matter of future legislation?

I have another objection to the language of this resolution. By bringing together the word "regulate" and the word "monopolies" you will perceive that congress will be clothed with the power to regulate a monopoly. Now, under the common law all monopolies are absolutely illegal and our courts have held that such monopolies could be restrained and prohibited whenever they were brought into court with sufficient evidence to make legal proof. Yet under this new amendment congress would absolutely have the power to permit the existence of a monopoly and choose their own method to regulate it. What necessity is there for the states to surrender such authority to congress?

Furthermore, under the broad language of this amendment, why would congress not have power to make it unlawful for the producers of any agricultural commodity to get together and endeavor to protect themselves by combined action looking toward a restriction in the quantity of their output? The cotton producers of the south, impoverished for years by the low price of their cotton, caused in part by excessive production, met a year or more ago and sought to combine their influence so as to restrict the acreage to be planted in the future.

Do the people intend that congress shall have the power to declare that these men who work the soil and produce their crops by the sweat of their faces shall not make a combination for the purpose of restricting their own output? Shall any power be given to congress to compel them directly or indirectly to continue to produce an overplus of cotton in order that other people may profit by the low prices?

It is no answer to these objections for a member to say that congress would not exercise its power in an oppressive way. No man can tell what congress will do when lashed into fury by party spirit and hate.

**Mr. Bryan's Position.**

The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Dalzell), in his remarks to the house on yesterday, sought to make it appear that the position of the democrats in opposition to this amendment was a repudiation of the declaration of Mr. Bryan on this subject. The gentleman used these words: "But when we come here today and offer you the remedy suggested by your own leader," etc., we refused to accept it. They have never offered us Mr. Bryan's remedy. There is no antagonism whatever between the position announced by Mr. Bryan and that taken by the democratic members on this resolution.

Mr. Bryan, before the Chicago trust conference, suggested a line of congressional action for the control of trusts. He expressly stated that in the event such a law as proposed by him should be declared unconstitutional, then he was "in favor of so amending the federal constitution as to give congress the power to destroy every trust in the country." Or, in other words, his position was that we should exhaust the powers which congress now possesses to remedy the evil; and if we fail in our purpose after such exhaustive legislation, then we should seek by constitutional amendment to give power to congress to destroy every trust.

The republicans have not exhausted that constitutional power. The proof of that fact is that they have a bill now pending and to be voted on tomorrow which contains an enlarged exercise of congressional power and which, in my judgment, ought to, if honestly enforced, meet in large measure the difficulties of the situation. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is not fair in saying that he offers us the remedy proposed by Mr. Bryan. He has not accepted Mr. Bryan's congressional legislative remedy, nor can any one believe that Mr. Bryan would indorse the resolution now before the house seeking to amend the constitution.

**Power of Congress Not Yet Increased**

Mr. Speaker, a great deal has been said and written on this trust question. Much wisdom and much nonsense have been uttered. I do not take the position that under no circumstances would I vote for a proper constitutional amendment to control trusts if it were necessary, but I do take the position that congress has power yet unexercised to meet the emergencies, if, when that power has been honestly used and enforced, we still fail to protect the rights of the people, then, sir, I would hold myself in readiness to vote for a properly drawn amendment to the constitution. Under the interstate commerce act we can control the transportation of trust articles from one state to another in such manner and to such extent as to prevent the financial success of any trust depending upon interstate commerce.

It is true congress has no power to interfere with the manufacture and production of trust articles within a state, but I venture the assertion that there is not a trust in the entire country today that could live for twelve months if its interstate commerce were shut off. Furthermore, if a trust operates solely within any state, then it is within the power of that state to control or crush it. Theoretically speaking there ought to be no real difficulty in destroying every trust in the United States if this power of congress over interstate commerce is fully exerted against them in co-operation with the power of the state within its own territory.

The difficulty seems to lie in the practical details of operation. What the country needs now more than anything else is an executive in the white house who is sincerely and honestly opposed to trusts, and who will put the machinery of the government to work against them.

I believe such power as we now have is sufficient; but whenever in the future, after honest effort, we find that power insufficient, we can still amend the constitution, and I trust that when that time comes we will have a membership on this floor and in the judiciary committee which will exercise more wisdom and discretion in formulating the amendment which they propose to add to the constitution. (Applause on the democratic side.)

(Here the hammer fell.)


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## RILEY FOR CITY MARSHAL.

### Popular Young Man Announces He Will Be a Candidate—Is Three-Cornered Race.

City politics is to the fore once more and the race for the office of city marshal is expected to prove one of the warmest of all the contests. "Bob" Riley has just announced that he will head a ticket for that position. This will make a three-cornered contest as A. P. Thompson has also stated that he would be in the city marshal's race.

This will be the first time that Mr. Riley has headed a ticket for any office and as he has a number of friends in the city it is safe to say that his announcement will add zest to the race. Aside from his personal popularity "Bob" Riley is known as a young man of sound business ability.

For the past four years he has been connected with the ordinary's office and has made a number of friends while in that position. At present he is a prominent member of the city water board and is also a lieutenant colonel on the governor's staff.

While not born in Atlanta he was raised here, having graduated from the Boys' High school some years ago. He stated yesterday that his ticket for the city marshal's place had not been completed, but that he would be able to announce it in the next day or so.

Jeff Tolbert is the present incumbent of the office and the three-cornered race for the place will doubtless throw additional warmth into city politics as the primary on October 5th approaches.


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### Sheriff Sales for July, 1900.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in July, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, towit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Ga., in land lot No. 21, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Fronting fifty feet on the north side of McDaniel street, fifty feet east of Badger (Bread) street and extending back north same width as front, 100 feet. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. E. Means to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Standard Building and Loan Association vs. said Mrs. E. E. Means.

Also, at the same time and place the following described property, towit: A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, bounded as follows, towit: Commencing at a corner of Daily land, on the original land lot No. 234, and running south 10 rods to a corner, thence west 98 rods to a corner, thence north 116 rods, thence east along the original land lot line 98 rods to the beginning point, containing 70 acres, and also two acres lying east of the above described land, conveyed by A. Lamb by F. H. Vaughn to J. C. Demingham, and part of land lot No. 234. Levied on as the property of F. M. O'Bryan to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of W. A. Mathews vs. said F. M. O'Bryan.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: One Ivers & Pond upright piano, 2 settees, 5 parlor chairs, 1 velvet carpet, 2 small tables, 5 bedroom sets, 1 hall carpet, 1 iron safe, 1 hat rack and what-not. Levied on as the property of E. S. O'Brien to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1026 district G. M. in favor of Walter Kennedy vs. said E. S. O'Brien.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: A part of land lot No. 162, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at the northeast corner of said land lot, thence west along the north line of said land lot to Richard Jett's land, thence south along said Jett's land to land of Henry Irby, thence east along said Irby's land to east line of said land lot, thence north along east line of lot line to beginning point, containing 100 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of C. C. Arrowood to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of C. J. Simmons, receiver, vs. said C. C. Arrowood. Property pointed out by plaintiff.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 56, of 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being lots Nos. 9 and 16, of block D, of the Cole subdivision, lot No. 9 commencing at a point on Apple street, 200 feet northeast of the McDonough road, and running thence northerly along Apple street 50 feet, thence westerly 125 feet, thence southerly 50 feet, thence easterly 130 feet to beginning point. Lot No. 16 commencing at a point on Grape street 27 feet southwest from corner of Pears street, running thence easterly 105 feet, thence southerly 50 feet, thence westerly 111 feet to Grape street, thence northerly along Grape street 50 feet to beginning point. Also part of land lot No. 109, in 14th district, commencing at a point on east side of Roach street 280 feet south from Larkin street, thence east 90 feet, thence south 27 feet, thence southwesterly 104 feet to Roach street, thence north along east side of Roach street 80 feet to beginning point, being lot No. 11 of plat of Hendrix & Co. Sold August 7, 1891. Also part of lot No. 73, commencing at southwest corner of South avenue and Fortress street and running west along South avenue 382½ feet to West street, thence south along west street 950 feet to an unnamed street, thence east 382½ feet to Fortress street, thence north 950 feet to beginning point. Also part of land lot No. 84, of 14th district of Fulton county, bounded as follows, fronting on north side of Mitchell street 50 feet, on east side by lot formerly owned by J. A. Williams, 120 feet, more or less, and on west by lot formerly owned by Richard Parsons (now a public school lot), 120 feet, more or less, containing one-eighth (⅛) acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Sarah A. Johnson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of J. M. Slaton, receiver of U. S. Bond and Mortgage Co. vs. said Sarah A. Johnson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta part of land lot No. 109 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being lot No. 4 of the subdivision of the Lawshe property and fronts 41 feet and eight inches on the east side of Elm street and extends back east of uniform width ninety-two and one-half feet, being the same property which together with other lots was conveyed by Sarah M. Tadwiler to Henry M. Williams by deed dated October 10, 1872, and recorded in deed book S page 181 of records in office of clerk of superior court of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Mary McCann to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1026 district G. M. in favor of W. W. Moore vs. said Mary McCann.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: The undivided one-eighteenth (1-18) interest of John F. Dawson in the following described propriy: Situated in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 52 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Boaz and Bell streets and running thence south on the west side of Bell street ninety-eight feet and one-quarter (98¼) feet, thence southwest 25 feet, thnce northwest 100 feet to southeast corner of lot No. 14, thence northwest 100 feet to Boaz street, thence 37 feet on Boaz street to point of beginning, being lots 17 and 18 of the Horn and Boaz subdivision. Levied on as the property of John P. Dawson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Green county court in favor of W. W. H. and W. B. Brigham vs. King & Dawson and Chas. M. King and John P. Dawson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia; commencing on the south side of Logan avenue at a point 710 feet east of the intersection of said Logan avenue with a 30-foot street, known as Robinson's avenue, thence south 367 and 0-10 feet, thence southwesterly 109 feet more or less, thence north 388 and 2-10 feet to Logan avenue and thence westerly along Logan avenue 100 feet to point of beginning, the same being lot No. 14 of the subdivision of the Logan property as per plan of auction sale of said property by Samuel W. Goode June 7, 1889. A deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of Julia I. Saunders to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Annie T. Hurt, trustee, vs. said John I. Saunders.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 50 of the 14th district of said county of Fulton, beginning at a point on the west side of Piedmont avenue 150 feet north of the corner of Piedmont avenue and Forrest avenue, running thence north along the west side of Piedmont avenue 150 feet, thence back west 180 feet, thence south 150 feet, thence east 180 feet to the point of beginning. A deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of John S. Holiday, Jr., administrator of Jno. S. Holiday, Sr., deceased, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Kate E. Strickland and Curtis Thompson, exrs. of Edwin Strickland vs. said John S. Holiday, adm. as aforesaid.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land on southeast corner and Emmadell streets running thence east 88 feet to Doray street, thence south along Doray street 80 feet to Leach street, thence along Leach street to starting point; part of land lot 110 in 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of W. R. Rowell to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from J. P. Court 1026 district G. M. in favor of Alice A. Scott, John S. Owens, transferee vs. said W. R. Rowell.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.
June 4, 1900.
tues june 5, 12, 19, 26.


REYNOLD'S
GOUT Specific
Few persons need be confined by Gout or Rheumatism, if on the first approach of the paroxysm they have recourse to this remedy; then, a single dose is often sufficient.
R. FOUGERA & CO., 26-30 N. William St., N. Y.



Big Four Route
Best line to
Indianapolis,
Chicago,
St. Louis,
Columbus,
Cleveland,
Buffalo,
and the EAST
Pullman and Dining Car service unexcelled
C. C. Clark, T. P. A.,
Chattanooga.


TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D. C., May 1, 1900.

Whereas by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Lowry National Bank of Atlanta," in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that "The Lowry National Bank of Atlanta," in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the revised statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this the first day of May, 1900.

CHARLES G. DAWES,
Comptroller of the Currency.

No. 5318.
5-8 15 22 29 6-5 12 19 26 7-2 9


Southern Farm and Stock Land

7,000 acres in one body. Will subdivide to suit purchasers, or will sell half interest in whole or a part to good party who has capital and make a stock farm; abundance of cane on the river lands, is good winter pasture; stock does not require to be fed in summer or winter; river is navigable all the year; property is three miles from Abbeville, the county seat of Wilcox county; healthy locality; good community. A. K. FISHER, Abbeville, Ga.



GET YOUR PRINTING, Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping etc., etc., of
The Franklin Printing & Publishing Co.,
GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager
(State Printer), Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.



Reciprocal

Reciprocal confidence and good faith work wonders.




Buyer, seller and consumer are more than satisfied with

Hunter Rye

It Never Disappoints

It is
Always Uniform
" Pure
" Old
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This has won for it phenomenal success.

For sale at All First-class Cafes.
POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO., Atlanta, Ga



WOMAN
IS LIKE A DELICATE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

In good condition she is a thing of beauty and sings life's song on a responsive string. Out of order or "out of tune" discordance and unhappiness is the result. Disease is one key note to all music—but there is only one note to health. A woman cannot be expected to fly without wings as to walk well, while the organs that make her a woman are weak or diseased. She cannot be healthy inside or she can't be healthy outside. There are thousands of women suffering from diseases of the delicate womanly organs, who do not realize that their own neglect is responsible for their suffering. Mistaken modesty is responsible for their silence. While there is nothing more admirable than a modest woman, there is nothing more reprehensible than a disregard of the first importance. Before marriage every consideration should give way to the duty of seeking health. Bradfield's Female Regulator is a remedy for women's ills. It is the safest and quickest way to cure leucorrhea, falling of the womb, nervousness, headache, backache and general weakness. You will be astonished at the result, especially if you have been experimenting with other so-called remedies. We are not asking you to try an uncertainty. Bradfield's Regulator has made happy thousands of women. What it has done for others it can do for you. Sold in drug stores for $1 a bottle.

A free illustrated book will be sent to all who write to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

# OFFICER RESENTS LAWYER'S WORDS

### Policeman Chandler and Attorney McClelland Cause Excitement.

### OCCURRED DURING A TRIAL

Court Officers Interfere and the Jury Disperses Without Being Charged.

### MANY CASES WERE TRIED YESTERDAY

Criminal Branch of the City Court Was Occupied with Jail Cases. Bond Cases Tomorrow.

A number of cases were disposed of yesterday in the second division of the city court. The court was occupied entirely with criminal business, jail cases being taken up for trial. Today jail cases will be tried and tomorrow bond cases will be taken up.

A lively spat occurred yesterday between a police officer and a member of the bar during the trial of the last case called. Asa McClure, colored, had been put upon trial charged with having stolen a pocketbook from a young lady and his attorney, John McClelland, had made a hard fight for his client.

One of the witnesses for the state was Policeman J. E. Chandler, who was called to the stand to tell what he knew about the matter. He testified and then went down. Later Solicitor Eugene R. Black called him back to the stand and the attorney for McClure objected. The witness, however, was allowed to testify.

In presenting his argument to the jury, Attorney McClelland said that he had been indiscreet in allowing the officer to be put on the stand a second time after he had remained in the courtroom and heard what was being brought out in the trial of the negro.

He said that the policeman when placed on the stand for the second time realized what the prosecution desired and "came to its assistance."

"Do you mean to say that I swore a lie?" demanded Officer Chandler, advancing threateningly into the part of the court reserved for the jury and attorneys. Instantly there was a mild confusion, but before hostilities began Deputy Sheriff Josh Tye interposed and the officer soon after left the courtroom. The incident came up and was over in a few moments.

When Attorney McClelland concluded, Judge A. E. Calhoun stated that he would not charge the jury until this morning. The jury was allowed to disperse for the night with the usual caution.

**Was Solicitor's Busy Day.**

Solicitor Black had an unusually busy day yesterday and all the cases on the calendar for Monday were called. Charles Connally was found guilty of throwing rocks at a street car of the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 or go to the public works for a year.

Jim Young pleaded guilty to taking a dressed chicken and two pounds of butter from Mrs. E. Z. Allen, all of the value of 75 cents, and was ordered to pay $100 or go up for twelve months. Two cases against Will Shaw, one of being a receiver of stolen goods and the other of larceny from the person, were nolle prossed upon motion of the solicitor. Shaw pleaded guilty, however, to a charge of carrying brass knucks and was given a fine of $100 or twelve months on the public works.

On a charge of stealing a watch from Will Martin, Will Darricott was fined $100 or one year. Louis Varner pleaded guilty to taking some clothes, the property of Salina Towns, and was ordered to pay $50 or go up for ten months. Doc Hart was given a fine of $50 or nine months on a charge of selling intoxicants without a license.

For using profane language, Jesse Blalock was fined $50 or eleven months, while Grant Jackson pleaded guilty to selling spiritous liquors without a license from the proper authorities and was given a chance to pay a fine of $50 or go up for nine months.

On a charge of taking a watch from the house of Charles Burgess, Nathan Watkins was fined $50 or eight months. John Henry was charged with entering the home of Frank Voight and taking a carpenter's plane. His fine was $50 or eleven months. Sylvester Scott pleaded guilty to taking a gold pin and was ordered to pay a fine of $50 or eight months.

**New Minister in Washington.**

Washington, June 4.—The new Salvadorian minister, Rafael Zaldivar, laid his credentials before President McKinley today. The usual felicitous speeches were exchanged between the president and the new minister.


**WOMAN**

***IS LIKE A DELICATE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT***

In good condition she is sweet and lovable, and sings life's song on a joyful harmonious string. Out of order or unstrung, there is discordance and unhappiness. Just as there is one key note to all music so there is one key note to health. A woman might as well try to fly without wings as to feel well and look well while the organs that make her a woman are weak or diseased. She must be healthy inside or she can't be healthy outside. There are thousands of women suffering silently all over the country. Mistaken modesty urges their silence. While there is nothing more admirable than a modest woman, health is of the first importance. Every other consideration should give way before it. Bradfield's Female Regulator is a medicine for women's ills. It is the safest and quickest way to cure leucorrhea, falling of the womb, nervousness, headache, backache and general weakness. You will be astonished at the result, especially if you have been experimenting with other so-called remedies. We are not asking you to try an uncertainty. Bradfield's Regulator has made happy thousands of women. What it has done for others it can do for you. Sold in drug stores for $1 a bottle.



A free illustrated book will be sent to all who write to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
Atlanta, Ga.


# SAY HE HAS STOLEN WHAT HE WATCHED

### Charges Against R. L. Speer, Watchman at Agricultural Works.

### IS PLACED UNDER ARREST

Policeman Says Stolen Property Was Found in Speer's Home.

### SPEER MAKES STATEMENT ABOUT MATTER

He Says He Took Some Brasses, Not Thinking It Was Wrong—Has Two Motherless Boys.

On the charge of stealing what he was hired to keep others from stealing, R. L. Speer, special watchman at the Georgia Agricultural Works, was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Green.

Speer was locked up at police barracks and a warrant will probably be taken out charging him with larceny from the house.

He has been employed as a special watchman at the Georgia Agricultural Works for four years. When that company went into the hands of a receiver a few days ago he was still retained as a watchman by Receiver Parrott, and, together with Patrolman Hill, looked after the works at night.

It was reported that stealing of some sort was going on at the works during the day, and Patrolman Green was detailed to look into the matter yesterday morning. After an investigation he secured what he believed to be strong evidence that Watchman Speer was carrying property away from the works.

The policeman says he found valuable pieces of brass in Speer's house, and Speer did not deny that some of the brass came from the Georgia Agricuttural Works.

When seen in his cell by a reporter of The Constitution last night Speer said:

"I have been watching at the works for four years. I did take a few small pieces of brass from the foundry, which could not have been worth over $2. This I sold to a junk shop. There were other brasses sold by me to the junk shops, but I bought them from boys. I have been working on small wages just to keep my two little boys at school. Their mother is dead and I had to look after them. The eldest is not quite fourteen years of age. I did not think the old pieces of brass I took were worth anything to anybody."

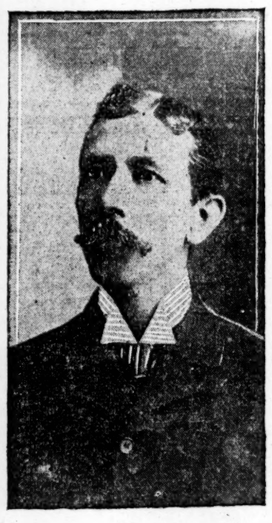
It has been reported to the police that there is more behind the alleged stealing that has come out. Speer has been living with his two little boys at No. 475½ Marietta street.

## TO CHARLESTON TOMORROW.

### CITY SALESMEN ARE READY FOR THE TRAIN.

### Over Five Hundred Seats Have Been Sold by the Executive Committee.

The annual outing of the city salesmen to the seashore has proven a bigger event than the most sanguine member of the committee dared hope for. Chairman Stallings has just been informed that a party of nearly 100 will reach Social Circle Wednesday evening in time to catch the train which pulls out of Atlanta at



J. W. STALLINGS,
President City Salesmen's Association.

8:30 Wednesday evening and for that space in the sleepers has been reserved, the money having been transmitted with the letter of request. A party from Anniston, one from Birmingham and one from Tuskegee have also applied and had reserved space for the trip.

Mr. Brooks Morgan, of the Southern, and S. E. Magill, of the Georgia, have taken active charge of the excursion and will go with the train. So far five sleepers have been set aside for the trip and space is being taken quite rapidly by Atlantians who are going to make the trip. Nearly 500 tickets have been taken and the present indications are that the train will roll into Charleston next Thursday morning with close to 1,000 pleasure seekers aboard. The members of the committee are using every effort to make this the grandest and best excursion it has ever given.

## BRIDE HAS LARGE FORTUNE.

### Miss Mae Rogers Marries Mr. William R. Coe.

New York, June 4.—The marriage of Miss Mae Rogers, daughter of H. H. Rogers, president of the Standard Oil Company, with William R. Coe, of this city, was solemnized this afternoon at the bride's home, 26 East Fifty-seventh street. The bride is twenty-five years old. When hardly more than seventeen years old she eloped with Joseph Cooper Mott, who was then nineteen years of age. In July, 1893, the couple were married at Sheepshead Bay. Two years later Mrs. Mott secured a divorce from her husband, with the privilege of resuming her maiden name. The bridegroom of today is an Englishman by birth. The bride is in the possession of a very large fortune in her own right.

# MORE MEN JOIN RANKS OF STRIKERS

### Striking Carpenters Now Number About 1,200 Men.

### ARE QUIET AND CONFIDENT

Planing Mill Men and Contractors Not Disturbed.

### DECLARE THEY HAVE ENOUGH MEN

Entire Question May Be Submitted to Business League with Power To Adjust Matters.

The end of the carpenters and joiners' strike is apparently a long way off. No proposition has yet come from the contractors, planing mill men or other employers looking to a settlement of the existing trouble. They say that they have all the men they need and that the strike has caused them but little inconvenience. None of the contractors have evinced a desire to accede to the strikers' demands.

The strikers are quiet, but impressively confident. The ranks are growing daily and they now claim that 1,200 men are on strike. Not only this but they are receiving support of a most tangible and helpful nature from the other building trades unions.

The Painters and Decorators, at a meeting held Saturday, decided not to work on any of the buildings the striking carpenters left, or where the places of union men had been filled with non-union workmen. The plumbers' and tinners' unions both held enthusiastic meetings yesterday and decided on a similar line of action.

The Bricklayers' Union will meet this afternoon at Federation hall, when it is expected that organization will also throw weight and influence behind the striking carpenters. If the bricklayers follow the lead of the painters, plumbers and tinners and refuse to work on any building or work where the striking carpenters and joiners have been supplanted by non-union men, every building trades union in Atlanta will have been drawn either directly or indirectly into the strike, and the full strength of the strikers will have been reached.

There was a movement on foot yesterday to submit the whole matter to a committee from the Business Men's League for arbitration. Such action was informally discussed by some of the laboring men in Federation hall yesterday, but no definite steps have been taken looking to such a plan of settlement. It is not known what attitude the contractors and planing mill men would assume toward such a plan, but it is believed that it would be acceptable to them.

It may be that the strikers will parade at an early date in order to let the public see how many men are involved in the strike. If a parade should be decided upon Governor Candler will be invited to address the men.

The strikers are waiting for their former employers to make the first step toward a settlement, something the latter apparently have no intention of doing.

The strikers were in session all day yesterday in Federation hall. The meeting was secret, and none but members of the carpenters' union were admitted.

New members were initiated and the situation was discussed, but no decisive action of any sort was taken.

## CAPTAIN GODFREY KILLED.

### Officer Who Was Well-Known in Atlanta Is Killed by Filipino Bullet in the Philippines.

The press dispatches yesterday from Manila announced that Captain George J. Godfrey, Twenty-second infantry, had been killed during an engagement with the enemy, twenty-five miles east of San Miduel de Mayumo, Philippine islands.

It was entirely appropriate that Captain Godfrey, if he was not to be spared to his friends, should be killed in battle. The nature of the man and his bravery demanded it.

He was wounded during the charge on San Juan hill during the Spanish-American war—the same engagement in which the commanding officer of the Twenty-second, Colonel Charles A. Wikoff, was killed—and was brought to Atlanta with the first trainload of wounded soldiers that reached Fort McPherson. With him were Lieutenant W. H. Wassell, of the Twenty-second; Lieutenant A. P. Buffington, of the Thirteenth; Lieutenant R. E. L. Spence, of the Sixteenth, later a major in the Third Georgia, and other well-known officers.

Although wounded at the time, Captain Godfrey, who was then a lieutenant, was the liveliest man at the post. He had a joke for every occasion, and knew how to tell them with effect. In the hospital, as on the field, he was the typical American soldier.

When the Twenty-second infantry was stationed at Tampa, Fla., during the hot summer of 1898, waiting for orders to proceed to the seat of war in Cuba, it was a favorite diversion among both officers and enlisted men to study Spanish. The correspondent of The Constitution was walking along the edge of a small piece of woods on one of those days when the mercury was hovering near the century mark, when he noticed a short, well-built man, with jolly eyes and a countenance that invited conversation, sitting on the limb of a tree.

"Hello," said the correspondent, "what are you doing up there?"

"Studying Spanish," replied the man in the tree. He was evidently an officer.

"Well, it will take you a long time to learn it. Don't you think so?" The two were already friends.

The officer closed his little red book of Spanish phrases with a snap, and crossed his legs.

"It won't take me long," he said, "to learn all that I will need in Cuba. I am just trying to master two phrases."

"What are they?" asked the correspondent.

"'Run, Spaniard,' and 'Surrender.'" came the answer

That was Captain Godfrey. He was the man who learned all the Spanish he required while sitting on the limb of a tree. The two phrases were really all that George J. Godfrey, the soldier, needed during the Spanish-American war.

Another indication of the character of Captain Godfrey was that when he came to Atlanta as a wounded soldier he looked up the correspondent who had found him studying Spanish, and they renewed their acquaintance.

He was wounded in the scalp on San Juan hill. The mauser struck his hat directly over his forehead, and passed through the scalp, leaving two small holes in the top of his head. His skull was not touched.

When the part he took in the engagement on San Juan hill was called to the attention of the war department, Captain Godfrey was breveted for gallantry in action. Then he was ordered up for examination for promotion, and was made a captain in his old regiment, the Twenty-second. He went to the Philippines with that command, and fought gallantly until his death.

He was a native of New York city, and a graduate of the United States military academy of the class of 1886.

With him in the Twenty-second infantry were associated a number of officers well known in Georgia, including Lieutenant Isaac Newell, of this state, who has many friends in Atlanta.


**DYSPEPSIA**

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

**NO-TO-BAC** Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.


## VALUABLE DIAMOND STOLEN.

### Taken from Residence of Isaac Weinberg by the Servant Girl—She Merely "Borrowed" It.

Miss Ida Weinberg, daughter of Isaac Weinberg, of No. 103 Piedmont avenue, lost a diamond ring worth $160 yesterday morning. The matter was reported at once to the city detectives, and Detective John Harris was detailed to work on the case.

The detective suspected Florence Bell, a negro girl who had been working for the Weinbergs, and last night a visit was paid to her home, No. 29 Piedmont avenue.

When Detective Harris stepped into the woman's room the first thing that struck his eye was a brilliant diamond on the negro's finger. She attempted to hide the ring, but her hand was caught and the valuable jewel taken from her by force.

At the police barracks she admitted taking the ring, but she declared she did not intend to steal it, but only "borrowed" it to wear to a Sunday school picnic.

"I would have carried the diamond ring back to Miss Ida tomorrow morning," she stated, "if I had not been arrested. I wanted something fine to wear to my Sunday school picnic—something that would make all the other niggers jealous, and I thought I would slip Miss Ida's ring off and keep it a night and a day."

The detectives believe it was a plain case of stealing and Florence Bell will doubtless get several months in the chaingang for larceny from the house.

**Two Men Instantly Killed.**

Weldon, N. C., June 4.—A disastrous collision occurred on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad this morning at Graysburg, near Weldon, in which two men were instantly killed and three seriously injured. Number 32, known as the Atlantic Coast Line fast mail train, ran into an open switch at Graysburg, resulting in a collision with some freight cars.


SPECIAL
AUCTION SALE.




AT 37 WHITEHALL.
Bass' Old Stand.

Today, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Entire residence of finest lot of furniture on account of parties leaving the city, consisting of 2 bedroom suits, 2 iron beds, brass trimming, quartered oak buffet, cost $25; quartered oak library table cost $25; Morris chair, cost $16; bedroom and parlor carpets, parlor suit, box lcung, elegant cotton mattress, fine lot of willow and other rockers, hat rack, sideboard, Vienna bent wood chairs, mattings, lace curtains, springs, dining room chairs, Eclipse gas stove, pillows, blankets and comforts, silverware, kitchen safe, Gurney refrigerator. Ladies, be sure and don't miss these great bargains, as the above articles will be sold for whatever they will bring at 37 Whitehall street for your convenience, and if you have anything to sell send it there.

LEO FRESH, Auctioneer.


## STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

## FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

$13.75 BUYS a high grade 1900 model one-year guaranteed gents' or ladies' bicycle; sent to any address in the United States on ten days' free trial, payable after received. For catalogue, full particulars and special price offer, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago. 5-13-1m

VIBRATORS, separators, engines and sawmills; have a few on hand for sale cheap. Malsby & Co., 39 South Broad st. 5 26 1it

GOOD DRY oak and pine 4 foot wood $3 per cord. Kelley Coal n Ice Co., phones 894.

FOR SALE—Winchester repeating rifle, 22- caliber; good as new; cheap. Call 211 Peachtree street.

## FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Second and third floor, with office space on ground floor, in handsome building centrally located; fine place for light manufacturing, printing, etc. Address P. O. Box 59. 6-1-eod-6t

## EDUCATIONAL

ASHE school of shorthand; standard machines; writing by touch; situations guaranteed. Office corner Pryor and Auburn (Y. M. C. A.), 'phone 1541.

## FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free, see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad.

## Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Frank O. Singer, Jr., 37½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard phone No. 622.


CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.

*The Day's Offer in Dress Goods*

This (Tuesday) morning we take from our regular stock some of the season's best sellers and mark



them at two figures, which backed by Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.'s word as to their real value will clean them out by noon.

AT 29c

This lot includes fine French Challies of best quality, choice pieces of Camel's Hair Etamines in all colors and mixtures; also a few pieces of Cheviot and Crepon, goods which have sold right along all the season in no case less than 50c and many as high as $1.75, but in one lot to clean them out at.....29c

Worth From 50c to $1.75

AT 49c

These very goods have sold upon our counter until this morning at regular prices, and in many cases as high as $2.00; they have been some of the season's best sellers, including French Serges, Cheviots, Shepherd Checks, Plaids, Poplins, Granites, Coverts, Silk and Wool Suitings, etc., in one lot regardless of cost or weave, at 49c. Every buyer at this counter will get a bargain, but, of course, the earliest will get the biggest.

WORTH $2.00

*Left Hand Side, Rear of Store, 8 A. M. Tuesday.*

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.



**A Change of Base.**

We beg to notify the public that we have moved our offices to No. 24 Walton street, Prudential building, adjoining Neal Loan and Banking Company, where we have splendidly equipped offices suited to the real estate and renting business. We are within easy access of all those who wish to buy, sell or rent property. Messrs. H. H. Jackson, R. C. Eve and J. Bruce Smith can be found in our sales department. We beg to ask our friends to visit us in our new headquarters. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 24 Walton st., Prudential building.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

**Northen & Dunson,**

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

Peachtree street, shaded, elevated corner lot, east front, near city limits, for less than $100 a front foot.

Large elevated corner lot extending back to another street 97x350 feet, covered with a beautiful oak grove, paved streets, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, for only $3,000.

Forrest avenue, nine-room, 2-story slate roof house and lot 54x275, best part of the street, near Courtland avenue, for $9,500.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money, call on Northen & Dunson, Bell telephone 2187.


## MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

FARM LOANS a specialty; will lend on or purchase life insurance policies. W. P. Davis, atty., 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Room 407 Gould building.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

SAVE money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company before borrowing on monthly payment plan or selling your purchase money notes.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks; purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 22 Inman building.

INSTALLMENT loans on city real estate, money on hand, no delay, no commission, purchase money notes wanted. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier, 51 N. Pryor st. 6-1 6mo

5 AND 5½ PER CENT money to lend on improved city real estate. Southern Banking and Trust Co., 18 E. Alabama st.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, 9 E. Alabama street.

SEVERAL thousand dollars in amounts to suit on property in good towns convenient to Atlanta. W. F. Pattillo.

## TYPE WRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITERS—Don't buy one until you see us. We are sole agents for the best machine made. Delbridge & Rice.

SMITH PREMIER Typewriter Co., office corner Pryor and Auburn (Y. M. C. A. building). Repair work a specialty. 'Phone 1541. Agents wanted. H. M. Ashe, general agent.

TYPEWRITER repairing. For a good, guaranteed job to be completed on time, 'phone 241. Mower-Hobart Co., 61 Peachtree.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS and excellent table fare for several young men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy.

TWO young men in large, airy room with another young man, $18 each. Address First Class, care Constitution.

WANTED—To board a couple of gentlemen; private family, close in, no children. Call at 70 Crew street.

"BON AIR," 384 Peachtree; delightful, cool, homelike, family hotel; the table the greatest attraction; summer rates interesting; investigate. sun tues

DELIGHTFUL cool room and first-class board. 22 Church street; young men preferred. sun tu thur

THE MEADOW HOUSE, Highlands, N. C.; new and strictly first-class; table very best market affords; rooms large, thoroughly furnished and comfortable; golf grounds. Terms write Mrs. T. T. Hall. 5-22-29-6-5-12

A FEW boarders can be accommodated at 183 Whitehall street. Standard Telephone No. 232. 6-2-1t

## MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCHES CLEANED 50c; mainsprings 50c, and warranted one year. Boley, 141 Peachtree street. 6-2-3t

TEAMS to let. Apply Kelley Coal & Ice Co., phones 894.

## REMOVAL.

REMOVED to 69 and 71 N. Pryor st., account of increased business. Either 'phone 1608. Hardin Co., 69 and 71 N. Pryor. wed sun 1ot

## MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills are the best. Safe, reliable; take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

## FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

DICKEY CARRIAGE CO., 57 South Broad street. Pneumatic tires, bicycle wheel, driving wagons, cushion and solid rubber tire.

## WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy a horse for delivery wagon; have one; will sell or exchange. Georgia Paint and Glass Co., 40 Peachtree street.

## FOR RENT—Rooms.

COUPLE or two gentlemen to occupy beautiful front room, elevated, shady corner lot. 185 South Pryor street.

## WANTED— Rooms.

THREE connecting rooms, first floor; parties without children preferred. Address Rooms, 55 Crew street.

## LOST.

LOST—Small fox terrier, tan color, bobtail, white marks; answers name of "Jack." Return for reward to Dr. S. H. McAfee, 24½ Whitehall street.

## WANTED—Money.

$3,000 TO $5,000 WANTED to develop a suburban property; deed for $15,000 rent paying property as security; 16 per cent interest per annum guaranteed. Address D. D., care Constitution.

## Tourists.

TRIP TO EUROPE—Experienced tutor, graduate of Yale, who has traveled extensively in Europe, offers to accompany one or two boys abroad; best references. Address Tutor, 2308 Finney avenue, St. Louis, Mo. 5-24 25 27 29 31 6-3 5

## RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.**

## HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED AT ONCE—Sawmill hands, teamsters and firemen; cash wages monthly; high wages. Address or come at once to E. Lee, Parish, Ga., Bullock county. 6-2-1t

ONE white barber at once; 60 cents commission; guarantee $12 per week. Address L. B. Bosworth, Americus, Ga. June-3 2t sun tu

GOVERNMENT positions; don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—A good man to drive truck wagon; married man preferred, and good salary. Address C., box 128, city.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—By experienced stenographer from two to four hours work daily; will make special terms to satisfactory parties; prefer to do work for any one located in the Equitable building. Apply 242-244 Equitable building. 6—3—6t

## HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A competent white girl to cook and do general house work for a small family. Apply No. 10 Peachtree St.

## WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Agents for the Washington Life Insurance Co. in Georgia and South Carolina. Leon P. Sawtell, state manager for Georgia and South Carolina, 301 English-American building, Atlanta, Ga. 5 18 30t

$2,500 CAN BE MADE next six months by hustling agents handling white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms and neckties. Patented guaranteed goods. Inclose stamp for special plan. M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass.

FREE—Lady agents wanted for best toilet preparations made; highly profitable; established fifteen years; $10 worth goods. E. Sharum Mfg. Co., 60 West 22d street, New York.

## WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMAN to carry neckwear as side line on commission in the southern states. H. Hirsch, 24 E. 125th street, New York.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TRUCK or dairy farm, 11 acres, new prison site, or exchange or will sell cheap; orchard and vineyard on it. W. A. Foster, 22 Inman bldg.

## BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

## BOARD WANTED.

BOARD wanted in good neighborhood by lady. Address, stating locality and price by week. J. S. P., Constitution.

# IT CLOSED STEADY

## Cotton Was Bullishly Inclined in New York Yesterday.

## NET RISE OF ABOUT 10 POINTS

### Unfavorable Crop and Weather News Caused a Slight Rise—In Afternoon Cotton Was Dull.

New York, June 4.—Cotton review: Very little enthusiasm entered into today's operations in cotton and the total scope of fluctuations did not exceed 10 points. This was due largely to the absence of news from the English market, which was closed; but while hesitant, the local trade was bullishly inclined on unfavorable crop and weather news and evidence of a better feeling abroad, the latter indicated by the presence of buying orders from England and the continent.

Moreover, New Orleans appeared to be satisfied with the extent of its obligations on the bear side, while the public was inclined to purchase in the expectation of bullish cables from Liverpool tomorrow. The market made a steady start with prices 1 point lower to 5 points higher and following the call gradually worked upward on light buying for the settlement of local short accounts and moderate purchases for foreign and investment accounts. After midday the market was neglected and dull most of the time with the undercurrent of sentiment, however, friendly. The local bear faction expressed less confidence in a favorable government report next Monday and late in the day covered on the fear of bullish developments abroad tomorrow. The market closed very steady at a net rise of 8@10 points.

### The Dry Goods Market.

New York, June 4.—There have been some renewed inquiries in the market today for brown cottons on export account, but no sales of any moment. Home trade demand slow in all departments and market without feature in either staple lines or fancies. Print cloth situation is unchanged, regulars neglected and odd goods slow at previous prices. Other divisions of the market dull and uninteresting.

### Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton: Atlanta—Steady; middling 8 3-16c.
Liverpool—Holiday.
New York—Quiet; middling 9c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 8 13-16c.
Savannah—Nominal; middling 9c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 8¾c.
Norfolk—Nominal; middling 9c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 8 13-16c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 8 11-16c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 8¾c.
Charleston—Nominal; middling 9c.
Hourston—Dull; middling 8¾c.
St. Louis—Dull; middling 8 13-16c.

**The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:**

| MONTHS. | Opening | Highest. | Lowest. | Last Sale. | Closing bid and asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| June | 8 38 | 8 38 | 8 38 | 8 38 | 8 39-40 |
| July | 8 32 | 8 44 | 8 32 | 8 44 | 8 43 44 |
| August | 8 15 | 8 22 | 8 15 | 8 22 | 9 21-22 |
| September | 7 89 | 7 95 | 7 87 | 7 93 | 7 94-95 |
| October | 7 72 | 7 79 | 7 71 | 7 78 | 7 77-78 |
| November | 7 59 | 7 64 | 7 58 | 7 63 | 7 63-65 |
| December | 7 58 | 7 63 | 7 58 | 7 62 | 7 62-63 |
| January | 7 60 | 7 65 | 7 58 | 7 63 | 7 63-64 |
| February | | | | | 7 55-56 |
| March | 7 64 | 7 71 | 7 63 | 7 71 | 7 69-70 |
| April | 7 65 | 7 65 | 7 65 | 7 65 | 7 71-72 |
| May | | | | | |

Futures closed steady.

**The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:**

| | RECEIPTS | | EXPORTS | | STOCKS. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1900 | 1899 | 1900 | 1899 | 1900 | 1899 |
| Saturday | 1070 | 8379 | 5459 | 6846 | 250944 | 657276 |
| Monday | 5281 | 9083 | 12522 | 6231 | 244707 | 600168 |
| Tuesday | | | | | | |
| Wednesd'y | | | | | | |
| Thursday | | | | | | |
| Friday | | | | | | |
| Totals | 6351 | 17462 | 17981 | 18077 | | |

**The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| June | 8 37 | December | 7 29 |
| July | 8 37 | January | 7 30 |
| August | 7 99 | February | 7 32 |
| September | 7 64 | March | 7 34 |
| October | 7 38 | April | |
| November | 7 29 | May | |

Futures closed steady.

New York, June 4.—Cotton quiet; sales 200 bales; middling uplands 9; gulf 9¼; neet receipts none; gross 3,864; stock 75,512.

Galveston, June 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 8¾; stock 18,651.

Mobile, June 4.—Cotton nominal; middling 8 13-16; receipts 5; stock 5,528.

Savannah, June 4.—Cotton nominal; middling 9; receipts 520; stock 21,179.

Charleston, June 4.—Cotton nominal; middling 9; stock 7,156.

Wilmington, June 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 9; receipts 11; stock 1,811.

Norfolk, June 4.—Cotton nominal; middling 9; receipts 193; stock 6,701.

Baltimore, June 4.—Cotton nominal; middling 9; receipts 475; stock 5,421.

Boston, June 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 9; net receipts 36.

Philadelphia, June 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; stocks 3,510.

St. Louis, June 4.—Cotton dull; middling 8 13-16; receipts 226; stock 40,286.

Memphis, June 4.—Cotton steady; middling 8 11-16; receipts 147; sales 150; shipments 1,362; stock 35,321.

Atlanta, June 4.—Cotton quiet; middling 8¾; sales none; receipts 27; stock 7,543.

Houston, June 4.—Cotton dull; middling 8¾; sales none; receipts 250; stock 11,989.

### S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 4.—Cotton advanced 8@11 points, but reacted slightly, closing very steady at a net rise of 6@10 points. Estimated sales 125,000. The advance was due to continued rains in Texas and the southwest and also to heavy precipitation in parts of Mississippi, while the belief is general that Liverpool will come higher tomorrow. Latham, Alexander & Co. estimate the increase in acreage at only about 5½ per cent, but the generality of the trade think it is 8@10 per cent. The next government report will be issued on Monday, June 11th, and it may give the increase in acreage.

Sandy Point, Tex., reports: "Cotton almost hidden by weeds. Worms in some places." Giddings, Tex., says: "Crop in bad shape." Brazona, Tex., writes: "Despite crops are fully a month behind, beautiful weather has revived them. Reports of boll weevils in large numbers in some sections." Mullen, Mills Co., Tex., writes: "Complaint of web worms causing damage." Brazona, Tex., farmers still hope to make an average crop. Lockhart, Tex., says: "Quite a chance for better appearance of the crop." Local and southern shorts covered today and Philadelphia is understood to have bought to some extent. German houses were buying. Liverpool was closed owing to the Whitsuntide holiday, but will be open tomorrow. We think that the market has had about enough rallies for the present and we, therefore, suggest sales of both cross.

### Atwood Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 4.—It is quite possible that there may be yet a squeeze or corner in August, inasmuch as both the spot and the August position have passed into much stronger hands than recent occurrences here indicated was the case before. It seems reasonable to expect a materially improved spot demand, not only in view of the rapidly diminishing quantity of the present visible supply, but because of the growing uncertainties of the next crop and particularly as to the lateness of it, whether it shall prove in the end to be a large or moderate one. The expectations as to the extent of increased acreage to be reported by the government on the 11th instant are being considerably reduced below the impressions recently current in that connection.

### Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 4.—Liverpool will reopen tomorrow, when the situation will appear somewhat cleared to the trade. In the meantime the improvement of today is largely due to the desire to be without interest in the market on the part of the trade in general until advices are received from Liverpool. That market is the one where the statistical position is the strongest, and the one which is now expected to show the strongest tone. Rainy weather in the Mississippi valley increased the desire not to be short pending further advices. Fair weather is predicted for Texas and showers for the Atlantic states. This is the character of weather needed in both sections. The market will remain dependent upon the weather with the trade looking for better foreign advices tomorrow.

### Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, June 4.—Cotton opened 1 point lower to 2 points higher on old crop and 4@5 points higher on the new crop positions. After the call the market became firmer on bullish data from the belt, where floods and heavy rains are reported, especially in portions of Mississippi and Texas. Shorts covered, and prices gained 4@8 points on old and 1@3 on new crop. The higher level brought out some long cotton and a reaction followed, prices losing 2@3 points of the gain. During the latter portion of the session the market was very quiet and dull. In the last few minutes prices had a sharp rally which placed them at the highest point of the day.

### Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 4.—Cotton in Liverpool holiday until tomorrow. Advices of further heavy rains in the gulf states caused about 5 points rise in this market, but business is not active and is mainly for local account. Europeans did little buying. It is a weather market, and further unfavorable accounts from Texas would have a stimulating effect.

### Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, June 4.—Cotton seed oil ruled rather weak under light local selling pressure. Prime crude barrels 32; prime summer yellow 35; off summer yellow 35; butter grades 37@38; prime winter yellow 39@40; prime white 39; prime meal $25.

### Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, June 4.—Flour, all wheat first patent, $4.90; second patent, $4.25; straight, $3.80; extra fancy, $3.65; fancy, $3.50; extra family, $2.85; Corn, white, 58c; mixed 58c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed, 37c; Texas rust-proof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bale, $1; No. 1 small bales, 95c; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 55c. Bran, small sacks, $1. Shorts, $1.05. Stock meal, 95c per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.10 per 100 pounds. Grits, $2.90@3 per barrel, $1.30@1.40 per bag.

New York, June 4.—Flour inactive, but nominally steady, in absence of pressure to sell. Winter patents 3.65@3.85; winter straights 3.35@3.45. Wheat, spot steady, No. 2 red 77⅝, options opened steady on dry weather in spring wheat states and after a midday decline under disappointing visible supply figures and bearish southwest crop news, finally rallied with corn. Closed steady at a partial ½c advance. July closed 72½c; September 75⅝c. Corn, spot strong, No. 2 43⅞; option market was generally firm all day on small country acceptances, continued vigorous support by the Chicago bull crowd and a big cash demand, which was reflected here. Closed strong at ½c net advance. July closed 43; September 43¾. Oats, spot dull, No. 2 28; option market was quiet but nominally firmer.

Cincinnati, June 4.—Flour dull; fancy $3.15@3.30, family $2.50@2.80. Wheat nominal; No. 2 red 72c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 39½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 24c.

St. Louis, June 4.—Flour dull; patents $3.45@3.55, extra fancy and straights $3.15@3.20; clear $2.70@3.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat 65@66½. No. 3 62@65½. No. 2 red ——. No. 2 corn 37¾@38. No. 2 yellow 37⅞@38. No. 2 oats 22@22½. No. 2 white 24½@25½. No. 3 white 24¼@24¾. No. 2 rye 54½. Good to fancy barley 36½; fair to choice malting 40@42. No. 1 flax seed 180. No. 1 northwestern 180. Prime timothy seed 2.40@2.42½. Mess pork, per bbl., 10.50@11.30; lard, per 100 lbs., 6.60@6.75; short ribs sides, loose, 6.45@6.75; dry salted shoulders, boxed, 6.50@6.75; short clear sides, boxed, 7.00@7.10. Whisky, basis of high wines, 1.25. Sugars, cut loaf 6.08, granulated 5.52, confectioners' A ——, Off A —, Clover, contract grade, 7.50.

### Provisions.

Atlanta, June 4.—Clear ribs sides boxed 7⅜; half ribs 7⅞; rib bellies 7⅜@8¼; iced-cured bellies 9¼. Sugar-cured hams, 11½@13¾. Lard, best quality, 8¾; second quality, 7¾@8.

New York, June 4.—Lard strong; western steamed, new 7.65; refined firm; continent 7.25; S. A. 7.80; compound 6⅝@6¾. Pork steady; family 13.50@14.50; short clear 13.50@14.50; mess 11.75@12.50.

Pork firm; jobbing $11.75. Lard higher; prime steam $6.57½; choice $6.62½. Lead quiet at $3.35. Spelter dull at $4.40@4.45.

### Groceries.

Atlanta, June 4.—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, $12.80; Lion, $11.80, all less 50c per 100 pound cases. Green coffee, choice 10¾; fair 9c; prime 8½@8c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 6; No. 1 granulated 6. Sirup New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20 to 18c. Salt, daily sacks, $1.30@1.40; salt, barrel bulk, $2.25; 100 3s $2.80; ice cream, $1.25; common, 65¾@70c. Cheese, full cream, 12½@12¾; skim, 10¼@11¼c. Matches, 6s, 45¾@45c; 3os, $1.35@1.75; 200s, $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5c; cream, 6c; gingersnaps, 5½c. Candy, common stick, 5½c; fancy, 12@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.20@2.10; L. W., $1.25.

New York, June 4.—Coffee, spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 8⅝; mild steady; Cordova 9¼@13½.

Futures opened firm with prices unchanged to 10 points higher and showed inherent strength all day on covering and light bull speculation, based on more serious plague news from Rio, light Brazilian receipts, the increased warehouse movement and firmer ruling of the spot market. New business was checked by holidays in the European markets. The close was firm with prices 5 to 15 points higher. Total sales 20,000 bags, including June at 7.25; July 7.20@7.30; September 7.25@7.30.

Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 4¼; centrifugal 96-test 4⅝; molasses sugar 3 15-16. Refined strong.

### Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, June 4.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, June 2, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat 440,703,000 bushels; decrease 52,000. Corn 12,378,000 bushels; decrease 309,000. Oats 7,[illegible]00 bushels; increase 255,000. Rye 1,055,000 bushels; decrease 16,000. Barley 810,000 bushels; decrease 134,000.

### The Metal Market.

New York, June 4.—Tin quiet and nominal, $30.

Pig iron warrants weak and unsettled.

Lead dull and unchanged on basis of $3.97½@4.02½.

Spelter dull at $4.45@4.50.

Lake copper dull and unchanged at $16.75.

The brokers' price for lead is $3.80 and for copper $16.50@16.75.

### Going Away This Summer?

Where to go—the price of board—What it will cost to go there.

The schedules—the through car service, in fact, all about your summer outing may be obtained by writing or calling for copies of the Southern Railway "Summer Homes," The Land of the Sky," "The Sapphire Country," "The Seashore Resorts," "The Nearby Resorts."

BROOKS MORGAN,
District Passenger Agent.

### TYBEE BY THE SEA.

#### Reached Only by the Central of Georgia Railway.

Excursion tickets at reasonable rates on sale from all ticket stations on the Central of Georgia railway. The most delightful and popular ocean resort on the south Atlantic coast.

Health-giving sea air, fine hotel, convenient schedules and perfect passenger service.

For further information, apply to your nearest agent or to W. H. FOGG,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
19 Wall Street.

LAMP SHADES and fancy tricks made of our crepe tissue paper at 5 cents a roll are the prettiest home ornaments for the price that an ingenious housewife can make. Postage is 3 cents a roll. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta, Atlanta.

### Hints to Tourists.

A new publication, giving full and accurate information about the charming summer resorts of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, located along the line of the Chicago and Northwestern railway, attractively illustrated, can be obtained free by applying to ticket agents or will be mailed upon receipt of 2 cents postage by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

### Summer School.

On June 18th I will begin my annual summer school for boys and girls. Those desiring instruction in any grade of the public school will please address me at 288 Boulevard. A limited number will be taken. W. S. FEATHERSTONE.

# GRAIN WAS BETTER

## Corn Closed with an Improvement of Half a Cent.

## JULY WHEAT ROSE A LITTLE

### Oats Market Was Dull, but Strength of Corn Helped It—The Futures.

Chicago, June 4.—Light country acceptances to Chicago bids and good shipping demand resulted in a strong corn market today, July closing ½c improved. Wheat was helped by corn and some damage claims from the northwest. July closing ¼@¼c higher. July oats closed ⅛c better and provisions strong, 10 to 22½c improved.

The corn market, while not active to any extent, developed sufficient strength during the session to aid the struggling prices of other commodities. Country acceptances of Chicago business was an important figure as they were much fuller than of late. Besides the cash people did an excellent business, much of it for direct shipment despite higher lake rates and the holiday abroad. Charters were at least 400,000 bushels, it was asserted.

Local receipts of corn were 506 cars; July opened a shade under Saturday at 37¼@37⅜c, and sold up to 37⅞c, at which it closed ½@⅝c improved.

The wheat trade was dull and easy, July ½c depressed at 66⅝@66½c, under the influence of rains Sunday, and general speculative dullness. More rains were predicted for the Dakotas and neighboring territory and the Kansas crop was advertised as prospectively the largest on record. But the market got no lower than the opening figures as there were other considerations, chief of which were the corn strength and damage claims from the northwest. From the country mentioned there were numerous complaints that the rain had come too late to be of the fullest benefit, while other sources declared that general rains alone could preserve the crop from widespread injury. Added to these bullish tidings were the heavy decrease on passage and an improved cash business. July slowly advanced to 66⅝c, at which the market closed, ⅛@⅛c over Saturday. New York reported seventeen loads taken for export. Primary receipts were 1,033,000 bushels, compared with 1,029,000 bushels last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 925 cars, against 757 last week and 640 a year ago. Receipts 423, one of contract grade. Clearances at the seaboard were equal in wheat and flour to 629,000 bushels.

The oats market was dull. At times there was nobody in the pit. All the corn strength, however, sustained the market, such as it was and the finish was firm. July sold between 21¾@21⅞c, closing ⅛c higher at 21¾@21⅞c. Local receipts 328 cars.

The provisions market was strong and at times active. Hog receipts were large, but packers reported that they had to pay good prices for them. There was a better outside demand, packers were fair buyers and shorts covered moderately, while offerings were not free. July pork sold between $11.05@11.30, closing 22½c over Saturday at $11.27½; July lard between $6.62½@6.72½@6.75.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

| Articles. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat No. 2— | | | | |
| June | 65⅝ | 66 | 65⅝ | 66 |
| July | 66⅜ | 66⅝ | 66⅛ | 66⅞ |
| Corn No. 2— | | | | |
| June | 37⅛ | 37⅜ | 37⅛ | 37⅜ |
| July | 37⅝ | 38 | 37¼ | 38 |
| Oats No. 2— | | | | |
| June | 21⅛ | 21⅜ | 21⅛ | 21⅜ |
| July | 21¼ | 21⅝ | 21¼ | 21⅝ |
| Mess pork, per barrel— | | | | |
| July | 11.05 | 11.30 | 11.05 | 11.27½ |
| September | 11.12½ | 11.32½ | 11.12½ | 11.32½ |
| Lard, per 100 pounds— | | | | |
| July | 6.62½ | 6.75 | 6.62½ | 6.75 |
| September | 6.60 | 6.70 | 6.60 | 6.70 |
| Short ribs, per 100 pounds— | | | | |
| July | 6.50 | 6.65 | 6.50 | 6.65 |
| September | 6.47½ | 6.62½ | 6.47½ | 6.62½ |

| Articles. | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, barrels | 16,000 | 9,000 |
| Wheat, bushels | 22,000 | 2 |
| Corn, bushels | 347,000 | 776,000 |
| Oats, bushels | 234,000 | 368,000 |
| Rye, bushels | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Barley, bushels | 22,000 | |

### Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, June 4.—The wheat market opened quiet and about steady, and with dull tone and was rather lower during the morning. The foreign markets were closed, both English and continental. The world's shipments were 6,941,000 bushels, against 7,410,000 bushels the preceding week. Broomhall made a decrease on passages of 3,240,000 bushels, against 1,040,000 bushels reported to the previous change. The weather was dry in the northwest, but the northwest receipts were 925 cars, against 884 cars last year. The Kansas state board estimates about 60,000,000 bushels for the wheat crop in that state from 6,665,819 acres. Wheat was dull and about steady late.

Trade was quiet in corn with the market about steady. There was very little outside interest shown in the market and after opening off slightly, rallied and turned dull. The world's exports were 4,011,000 bushels, against 5,557,000 bushels the preceding week. The weather conditions at the west were fairly good. Corn was stronger and fairly active on reported buying by the bull party.

Provisions—Live hogs were 10c lower at the stock yards, but after opening off a little the market turned firm and advanced. Provisions were strong and active on reported buying by packers.

### The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, June 4.—Cattle: Receipts 3,500. Butchers' stock 10 to 15c higher; natives, best on sale today one car at $5.65; good to prime steers $5.10@5.60; poor to medium $4.60@5.00; selected feeders $4.40@4.90; mixed stockers $3.50@4.25; cows $3@4.40; heifers $3.25@5.10; canners $2.40@3; bulls $3@4.50; calves $5@7. Texans: Receipts 112. Best on sale today two cars at $4.65. Texas fed steers active, 10@20c higher at $4.50@5.25; Texas grass steers $3.85@4.50; Texas bulls $3.20@3.70.

Hogs—Receipts 39,000. Closed strong, shade lower. Mixed and butchers $4.90@5.10; good to choice heavy $5@5.10; light $4.90@5.10; bulk of sales $5@5.07½.

Sheep—Receipts 14,000. Sheep steady to strong. Lambs 10c higher. Good to choice sheep $5@5.40; fair to choice mixed $4.40@5; western sheep $5@5.40; yearlings $5.50@6; native lambs $5@6.75; western lambs $6@7.15; spring lambs steady $5@8.

Kansas City, June 4.—Cattle: Receipts 1,703. Market strong to 10c higher. Native steers $3.35@5.25. Texas steers $3.25@4.90. Texas cows $3@4; native cows and heifers $1.75@4.50; stockers and feeders $3.25@5.20; bulls $3@4.25.

Hogs—Receipts 7,846. Market weaker. Bulk of sales $4.82½@4.90; heavy $4.85@4.95; packers $4.82½@4.90; mixed $4.75@4.87½; light $4.70@4.87½; pigs $4.15@4.80.

Sheep—Receipts 3,356. Market strong; lambs $4@7.25; muttons $3@5.35.

### Coffee and Sugar.

New York, June 4.—Coffee, spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 8⅝; mild steady; Cordova 9¼@13½.

Futures opened firm with prices unchanged to 10 points higher and showed inherent strength all day on covering and light bull speculation, based on more serious plague news from Rio, light Brazilian receipts, the increased warehouse movement and firmer ruling of the spot market. New business was checked by holidays in the European markets. The close was firm with prices 5 to 15 points higher. Total sales 20,000 bags, including June at 7.25; July 7.20@7.30; September 7.25@7.30.

Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 4¼; centrifugal 96-test 4⅝; molasses sugar 3 15-16. Refined strong.

### Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, June 4.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, June 2, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat 440,703,000 bushels; decrease 52,000. Corn 12,378,000 bushels; decrease 309,000. Oats 7,[illegible]00 bushels; increase 255,000. Rye 1,055,000 bushels; decrease 16,000. Barley 810,000 bushels; decrease 134,000.

### The Metal Market.

New York, June 4.—Tin quiet and nominal, $30.

Pig iron warrants weak and unsettled.

Lead dull and unchanged on basis of $3.97½@4.02½.

Spelter dull at $4.45@4.50.

Lake copper dull and unchanged at $16.75.

The brokers' price for lead is $3.80 and for copper $16.50@16.75.

### Going Away This Summer?

Where to go—the price of board—What it will cost to go there.

The schedules—the through car service, in fact, all about your summer outing may be obtained by writing or calling for copies of the Southern Railway "Summer Homes," The Land of the Sky," "The Sapphire Country," "The Seashore Resorts," "The Nearby Resorts."

BROOKS MORGAN,
District Passenger Agent.

# STOCKS AND BONDS

## A Dull Day on Wall Street Was Yesterday.

## OFFERINGS WERE VERY SCANT

### Some Little Speculation in Sugar. Bond Market Was Dull and Irregular.

New York, June 4.—The stock market relapsed again today, in the reactionary condition, showing the same apathy and hesitation which characterized it for some time previous to the slight fillup which gave an appearance of some animation and strength last week. There were times today when stocks were offered quite freely and in considerable variety, and the entire absence of demand made prices vulnerable to the efforts by professional bears to get them to a lower level. The actual news of the day offered little to account for the weakness in the market. Probably the correct explanation is the conviction now become general in Wall street that last week's buying was due to the closing up of some extensive short accounts by one or two operators on a large scale. While that demand found very scanty offerings of stocks it failed entirely to attract any additional demand. Commission house business continued at a very low ebb. There was some speculation in Sugar during the day, based on the dividend prospects. It was expected that the quarterly dividend would be declared today, but it was announced during the trading that action would be deferred until tomorrow. Intimations were given out, however, that the executive committee had already determined upon a 1½ per cent dividend for the quarter, maintaining the same rate as the last dividend. The price was run up to 119¾ by this rumor, but later fell back below Saturday's price, closing a shade off on the day. The Whitsuntide holidays in London and on the continent left the market without any index of foreign conditions. Some sentimental depression was caused, however, by the delay in the occupation of Pretoria, and by suggestions of money market difficulties in Berlin. The bears professed some uneasiness also over possible complications in the far east. The closing of the Illinois Steel Company's mills in South Chicago made the steel stocks especially weak early in the day, but the tone of the group became steadier in the late weakness of the market. A rise of 3 points in New Jersey Central caused a temporary hardening of the coalers, but it did not hold. The heavy loan expansion of the banks disclosed by Saturday's bank statement, bringing the loan item to the largest figure in the history of the clearing house, was unexplained by news of any special transaction. In this connection discussion was caused by the dispatch from Berlin to the Associated Press reporting a project by German financiers to introduce the imperial 3 per cent bonds upon the American market, owing to the great abundance of capital in the United States.

The treasury department's estimate of the amount of money in circulation on June 1st shows an increase for the month, in spite of the gold exports of over $10,000,000 and the taking up of the treasury surplus of nearly $5,000,000.

The prospect of an early resumption of gold receipts from the Transvaal, the expectation that shipments will soon be received from Cape Nome and the Klondike, and the high rate of production reported by American mines arouses the discussion as to the future effect on prices of this large supply of money metal. The small brokerage failure announced during the day was without effect on the market.

The bond market was dull and irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,180,000.

United States old 4s coupon declined ¼, and old 4s registered and 5s ⅛ per cent; the 2s advanced ⅛ per cent.

Total sales of stocks today were 278,100 shares, including Atchison preferred 17,450; Baltimore and Ohio 12,980; Missouri Pacific 6,850;; Northern Pacific 5,675; Pennsylvania 8,340; Reading first preferred 7,400; St. Paul 11,200; Southern Pacific 5,495; Union Pacific 12,300; American Steel and Wire 7,935; American Tobacco 6,345; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 14,950; Federal Steel 9,990; Sugar 49,240.

Money on call easy at 1¼@2 per cent; last loan at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent.

Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and $4.84½ for 60 days; posted rates $4.85½@4.88¼; commercial bills $4.83½.

Silver certificates 60@61c.

Bar silver 60c.

Mexican dollars 47½c.

Government bonds irregular.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 26⅛ | Minn. & L. 2d pref. | 96 |
| do. preferred | 72⅛ | Missouri Pacific | 55⅜ |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 80⅜ | Mobile & Ohio | 39 |
| Canada Pacific | 95 | Mo. Kan. & Texas | 13 |
| Canada Southern | 51½ | Mo. K. & Tex. pref. | 33 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 27⅜ | New Jersey Cent. | 120 |
| Chic. Great West. | 12⅜ | New York Central | 131 |
| C., R. & Q. | 129⅜ | Norfolk & Western | 35 |
| Chic. Ind. & L. | 21 | do. preferred | 78½ |
| do. preferred | 52 | Northern Pacific | 60¼ |
| Chicago and G. Ill. | 97 | do. preferred | 76 |
| Chic. & N. W. | 165 | Ontario & Western | 21¼ |
| Chic. R. I. & P. | 107⅝ | Oregon R. & Nav. | 63 |
| C. C. C. & St. L. | 59 | do. 1st preferred | 78 |
| Colo. Sou. | 6 | Pennsylvania | 130¾ |
| do. 1st preferred | 43½ | Reading | 17¾ |
| do. 2nd preferred | 17 | do. 1st preferred | 57¾ |
| Del. & Hudson | 112 | do. 2nd preferred | 29 |
| Del., L. & W. | 178½ | Rio Grande & W. | 58¼ |
| Den. & Rio Grande | 19¾ | do. preferred | 87¼ |
| do. preferred | 69¼ | St. Louis & S. F. | 10⅜ |
| Erie (new) | 14¼ | do. 1st preferred | 68 |
| do. preferred | 37⅜ | do. 2nd preferred | 34 |
| Great Nor., pref. | 158 | St. L. & S. W. | 11¼ |
| Hocking Coal | 15 | do. preferred | 27 |
| Hocking Valley | 38¾ | St. Paul | 171¾ |
| Illinois Central | 113⅜ | do. preferred | 173 |
| Iowa Central | 19 | St. P. & Omaha | 116 |
| do. preferred | 49 | Southern Pacific | 34⅜ |
| K. C., Pitts. & Gulf | 16¼ | Southern Railway | 12¼ |
| Lake Erie & W. | 23½ | do. preferred | 54¼ |
| do. preferred | 92½ | Texas & Pacific | 16⅜ |
| Lake Shore | 212½ | Union Pacific | 55 |
| Louisville & Nash. | 73⅝ | do. preferred | 74¾ |
| Manhattan L. | 90 | Wabash | 8 |
| Metro. Street Ry. | 154⅜ | do. preferred | 20¼ |
| Mexican Central | 12⅜ | Wheel & L. E. (new) | 9 |
| Minn. & St. Louis | 62¼ | do. preferred | 25¾ |

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 115 | United States | 45 |
| American | 156 | Wells Fargo | 118 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Cotton Oil | 34⅛ | Int. Paper pref. | 65¼ |
| do. preferred | 90 | La Cleda Gas | 7¼ |
| American Malting | 3¼ | National Biscuit | 29⅛ |
| do. preferred | 21 | do. preferred | 79½ |
| Am. Smelting & Ref. | 89¾ | National Lead | 19 |
| do. preferred | 89 | do. preferred | 96 |
| American Spirits | 2¼ | National Steel | 36⅛ |
| do. preferred | 17 | do. preferred | 86½ |
| Am. Steel Hoop | 21¼ | N. Y. Air Brake | 129 |
| do. preferred | 74½ | North American Co | 14¼ |
| A. S. & W. | 34⅜ | Pacific Coast | 50⅛ |
| do. preferred | 75 | do. 1st preferred | 89 |
| Am. Tin Plate | 22⅜ | do. 2nd preferred | 60½ |
| do. preferred | 73 | Pacific Mail | 39 |
| American Tobacco | 93 | People's Gas | 99⅛ |
| do. preferred | 128 | Pressed Steel Car | 46¾ |
| Anaconda Mining | 41⅛ | do. preferred | 76½ |
| Brook. Rap. Tran. | 69¾ | Pullman Palace | 195 |
| Col. F. & Iron | 35½ | Stand. R. & Twine | 5½ |
| Cent. Tobacco | 25 | Sugar | 117¾ |
| do. preferred | 79⅛ | do. preferred | 116 |
| Federal Steel | 33⅜ | T. C. & Iron | 72¼ |
| do. preferred | 67½ | U. S. Leather | 10¾ |
| General Electric | 135 | do. preferred | 69½ |
| Glucose Sug. | 49⅛ | U. S. Rubber | 25 |
| do. preferred | 99½ | do. preferred | 95 |
| International Paper | 22 | Western Union | 80 |

BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 2s ref. when is. | 103½ | L. & N. unified 4s | 99⅜ |
| U. S. 2s reg | 100 | M., K. & T. 2nds | 68¾ |
| do. 3s | 109¼ | M., K. & T. 4s | 92 |
| do. 3s coupon | 109¼ | N. Y. Central 1sts | 111½ |
| U. S. new 4s reg | 134½ | N. J. Central 5s | 121⅛ |
| do. coupon | 134½ | Northern Pac. 3s | 67¼ |
| U. S. old 4s reg | 114⅝ | do. 4s | 105¾ |
| do. coupon | 115½ | N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s | 107 |
| U. S. 5s reg | 113⅛ | Nor. & West con. 4s | 97 |
| do. coupon | 113⅜ | Oregon Nav. 1sts | 111 |
| District Col. 3 65s | 122 | do. 4s | 102¼ |
| Atchison 4s | 101 | O. S. Line 6s | 123¾ |
| do. adj. 4s | 84⅛ | do. con. 5s | 114 |
| Canada So. 2nds | 107 | Reading 4s | 89¼ |
| Cent. of Ga. con 5s | 99⅝ | Rio G. W. 1sts | 99¾ |
| do. 1st income | 43 | St. L. & I. M. con 5s | 111 |
| do. 2d income | 12 | St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s | 124 |
| C. & O. 4½s | 99¾ | St. Paul consols | 172¼ |
| do. 5s | 117⅞ | St. P., C. & P. 1sts | 120 |
| Chic. & N. W. con 7s | 141⅝ | do. 5s | 121 |
| do. S. F. deb. 5s | 119 | Sou. Pacific 4s | 81 |
| Chicago Terminals | 95⅜ | Southern Ry. 5s | 111¾ |
| Colo. Sou. 4s | 86⅛ | Stand. Rope & T. 6s | 71 |
| D. & R. G. 1st | 102 | Tex. & Pacific 1sts | 112⅝ |
| D. & R. G. 4s | 99¾ | do. 2nd | 55 |
| East Tenn. 1st | 103⅜ | Union Pacific 4s | 106¼ |
| Erie General 4s | 72⅝ | Wabash 1sts | 115⅜ |
| F. W. & D. 1sts | 71 | do. 2nds | 102⅜ |
| Gen. Electric 5s | 120 | Westshore 4s | 113¾ |
| Iowa Cent. 1sts | 111⅜ | Wilson. Cen. new 4s | 91¼ |
| K. C., P. & G. 1sts | 72 | Virginia centuries | 92¼ |

### Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, June 4.—Shutting down of steel mills by Federal Steel Company and an impending failure, together with absence of London buying on account of holiday there depressed stocks at the opening. There was general rally at last and firmer tone. Grangers recovered considerably after being the weakest of the railroad stocks. Sugar was strong on anticipated favorable developments and 1½ per cent dividend tomorrow. Steel stocks weak, but closed above lowest. Tractions steady. Fair demand for bonds. Money easy. Firmer tone in railroad stocks at the close. Room seemed to consider failure discounted earlier in the day. Sugar gave way rather sharply on attempts to take profits. Traction stocks heavy, especially Brooklyn Rapid Transit. The earnings of the latter had evidently disappointed stockholders for long stock came out. Baltimore and Ohio recovered little of its decline in the afternoon, but reported new bull pool in it seems to be a weak one.

| STOCKS | Opening | High | Low | Last Sale | Closing Bid |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am'n Tobacco | 93¼ | 93⅝ | 93 | 93⅛ | 93⅜ |
| Am'n Sugar Rfg | 117¼ | 119¾ | 117 | 117⅞ | 117⅝ |
| Atchison | 25⅞ | 27 | 26⅛ | 26⅞ | 26¾ |
| do preferred | 73⅜ | 73⅝ | 72¼ | 72 | 72 |
| Balto. and Ohio | 82 | 82 | 80¼ | 80⅜ | 80⅞ |
| Brk Rap. Tran. | 72¼ | 72¼ | 69¾ | 69¾ | 69 |
| Third Avenue | | | | 113 | 113¾ |
| Tobacco and Guar. | 130⅞ | 130⅞ | 129¼ | 129⅜ | 129⅝ |
| C., C. and St. L. | | | | 60 | 59 |
| Ches. and Ohio | 28⅜ | 29⅜ | 27⅞ | 27¾ | 27⅝ |
| Canada Southern | 52⅛ | 52½ | 51⅝ | 51⅜ | 51⅛ |
| Del. and Hudson | 113¼ | 113⅞ | 113 | 113 | 112⅝ |
| Cont. Tobacco | 26¼ | 26¼ | 25⅛ | 25⅜ | 25 |
| do preferred | 81 | 81 | 80 | 80 | 79⅝ |
| Con. Gas | 190½ | 190¾ | 190 | 190 | 190 |
| Chic. Electric | 136 | 136 | 

# WOMAN and ...SOCIETY

## 'Give the Best Education to Woman," Says Bishop Spalding

The Right Reverend Bishop J. L. Spalding, of Peoria, Ill., has created quite a sensation by a lecture he recently delivered in the Church of the Gesu in Rome. The subject was "Education and the Future of Religion," and the statement that has brought forth discussion was to the effect "Give the best education to woman." In part, the bishop said:

The greatest service we can do a human being is to give him a right education, physical, intellectual, moral and religious. If it be our duty to do good, as far as in us lies, to all, it is our duty to labor for the education of all that no child of God may live with an enfeebled body or a darkened mind or a callous heart or a perverted conscience. Since it is our duty to educate, it is our duty to give the best education—and first of all to give the best education to woman; for she, as mother, is the aboriginal God-appointed educator. What hope is there of genuine progress, in the religious life especially, if we leave her uneducated? Where woman is ignorant, man is coarse and sensual; where her religion is but a superstition, he is skeptical and irreverent. If we are to have a race of enlightened, noble and brave men, we must give to woman the best education it is possible for her to receive. She has the same rights as man to become all that she may be, to know whatever may be known, to do whatever is fair and just and good. In souls there is no sex. If we leave half the race in ignorance, how shall we hope to lift the other half into the light of truth and love? Let woman's mental power increase, let her influence grow, and more and more she will stand by the side of man as a helper in all his struggles to make the will of God prevail. From the time the virgin mother held the infant Savior in her arms to this hour woman has been the greatest lover of Christ and the unweary helper of His little ones, and the more we strengthen and illumine her, the more we add to her sublime faith and devotion the power of knowledge and culture, the more efficaciously shall she work to purify life, to make justice and temperance and chastity and love prevail. She is more unselfish, more capable of enthusiasm for spiritual ends; she has more sympathy with what is beautiful, noble and godlike than man, and the more shall she become a heavenly force to spread God's kingdom on earth.

## Summer Scientific Industries.

A good story relative to the thrift and energy of two Colorado girls is told by Margherita Arlina Hamm, in The American Business Woman's Magazine, as follows:

Ten years ago two young Colorado women who needed money and had no especial gift which could be put to profitable use founded a new industry. They went to the ore heaps in the smelter yards and picked out lumps and chunks of various pretty minerals, broke these into fragments the size of a walnut, arranged the pieces in a neat pasteboard box with their vulgar, technical and scientific names, and placed them for sale in a few stores and hotels.

Within a few days all were sold and at every place were orders for more of the same sort and also for larger and more comprehensive cabinets. The cost of getting up a cabinet had been about 6 cents and each had met a ready sale at 50 cents.

The next lot was put up in neat wooden cabinets, while a higher grade was started to sell at a dollar. The second lot did as well as the first. Still larger supplies were consumed, until the founders had developed a pleasant remunerative business.

A Bryn Mawr student helped pay her way through college by collecting and selling fossils from the coal measures of Pennsylvania.

New England college boys and girls make collections of leaves, mounted on tissue paper and properly entitled; of American woods in bark, cross-section, long-section and quartered; of moths, butterflies and other insects, of sea weeds and birds' nests and eggs.

A bright girl from the Normal college (New York) utilized her vacation by cleaning and staining barn fowl feathers with cheap aniline dyes and working them into Indian ornaments for the head and vest. Another prepared old-fashioned quill pens from goose-quills and sold them at summer hotels.

Oddest of all was the task of one who took photographs of the more familiar insects, such as the fly, ant, mosquito, bee, wasp, hornet, bumble-bee, lightning bug, June bug, cricket, locust and katydid, enlarged them and mounted them in neat little albums.

The interest in science, both pure and applied, increases from day to day. Every one of the 170,000 students in the colleges and professional schools and the 600,000 in the high schools, academies and institutes is obliged to study zoology, botany, mineralogy, chemistry and physics for at least one scholastic term. They make an ever-growing and ever-changing market which demands subjects and specimens like those described.

No pleasanter nor more healthful summer pastime and occupation can be devised for a young college girl or a club woman than the making of these collections. Their marketing and sale is a good lesson in business training, a subject on which literary and club people are too often lamentably deficient.

All these pursuits bring the individual into touch with nature, a thing which in itself is a good and is productive of good.

## An Art League Is To Be Organized Here

Atlanta's artistic people will be interested to learn that there is quite an active movement being made in the interest of organization here of an art league, similar to those of the larger cities of the north and south. The object of such an institution would be to bring in closer touch for mutual benefit and pleasure the artistic people, and to bring about a more general interest in and appreciation of art. Mrs. W. M. Walton, one of the brightest and most talented women in the city, is one of the originators of the movement, and feels much gratified by the interest manifested by all those she has approached on the subject.

## Mrs. Charles Read's Parlor Talks.

At the solicitation of her many friends and those appreciative of her brilliant and cultured mind, Mrs. Charles Read has consented to talk on the subject of "Browning" two mornings this week. These morning talks will take place in her own home, and will be charming intellectual treats.

## Mrs. Cox Hostess of History Class

On last Friday afternoon Mrs. Albert Cox entertained the members of the Atlanta History Class at her beautiful country home at Decatur. The occasion was the last meeting of the class for the year, and besides the active members, all the honorary and ex-members were in attendance.

The guest of honor was Mrs. Albert Thornton, the efficient president of the class, who in the past year has afforded the members many occasions of interest and pleasure in her hospitable home.

Mrs. Cox entertained her guests on the lawn in front of her charming home, the interior of which was lavishly and artistically decorated with flowers.

Delicious refreshments were served during the afternoon, and the event was one of the happiest in the club's history.

## Important Meetings.

The regular monthly meeting of the Florence Crittenton board will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Methodist church will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock with Sallie Maud Jones, 500 Peachtree street.

The Woman's Co-operative Association will meet this morning at 11 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. building.

The regular monthly meeting of the Joseph Habersham chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held at the executive mansion this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The board of managers Georgia Baptist orphans' home will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock at 714 Austell building.

The Manning Circle will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock with Miss May Rafferty, 64 Capitol avenue.



VIOLET AND GRAY EVENING CAPE.

An elegant evening wrap of gray silk crepe, having a deep strip of violet velvet at its border. The violet band is formed in passamenterie edging. Below this velvet and passamenterie border is a fall of white lace over a gray chiffon pleating which has a ruching of the same at its outer edge. This lace and pleating continue up the front of the cape and form a full jabot and collar. A wider fall of the lace covers the shoulders of the cape and forms a deep shoulder collar which is held at each corner in front with a chou of the violet velvet.

## Convent Commencement.

The class of 1900 Academy Immaculate Conception has issued invitations to their graduating exercises Friday night at 7:30 o'clock at Cable music hall.

Miss Henriette Mary Masseling will deliver the valedictory, and Miss Mal Frances O'Brien the salutatory. The graduates are Misses Henriette May Masseling, Mal Frances O'Brien, Stella Fidella Miles, Georgia; Lillian Gertrude Lipscomb, Alabama.

## D. A. R. Reception.

The Atlanta chapter Daughters of the American Revolution entertained yesterday afternoon at Craigie house in compliment to Mr. Kittredge, of Boston, who is touring the south. He was one of the Massachusetts commissioners to the Cotton States and International exposition in Atlanta in 1895, who presented to the daughters their state building, which has since been called Craigie house, and it was a very pretty idea to give a reception in his honor on the occasion of his first visit here. Mr. Kittredge expressed the greatest pleasure in the hospitality extended him by the southern women.

Craigie house was beautifully decorated with flags and palms, sweet peas and daisies which were arranged most artistically, and the ladies who met Mr. Kittredge, although all the members were not present on account of the rain, observed the event by appearing in handsome toilets.

Among the ladies who assisted the regent, Mrs. John M. Slaton, in receiving were: Mrs. Josiah Byers, Mrs. Thomas Morgan, Mrs. Frank Orme, Mrs. W. L. Grant, Mrs. Joseph Morgan, Mrs. Edward Barnes, Mrs. Frank Coker, Mrs. Frank Black, Jr., Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Mrs. John B. Roberts, Mrs. Porter King, Mrs. J. F. Beck, Mrs. David Woodward, Mrs. Alex King, Mrs. Meal, regent of the Auburn, Ala., chapter; Misses Hillyer, Slaton, Mitchell, Black, Vertue and the Misses Brown, of Jamaica Plains, Mass.

## Luncheon to Miss Lockett.

The luncheon yesterday in compliment to Miss Fanny Lockett that was given by Mr. Clark Howell at the Capital City Club was a very pretty and a very happy occasion. Handsome clusters of pink roses and sweet peas decorated the table about which were seated the party of twelve. Mr. Howell's guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Judge and Mrs. Newman, Dr. and Mrs. Elkin, Miss Lockett, Miss Thompson, Mrs. Loulie Ray Parrott, Mr. Fulton Colville, Dr. Virgil O. Hardon.

## Social Items.

Miss Venice Clay Walker complimented the young ladies and gentlemen who took part in the play, "My Brother's Keeper," with a delightful tallyho ride Friday evening. Those who enjoyed the ride were Misses Wilson, Walker, Mary Burns, Sadie Williamson, Annie Howell, Helen Hucheson, of Kentucky; Rosalind Mitchell, Nellie Belle Shropshire and Venice Walker. Messrs. Clarence Williamson, Harry Lewis, Walter Rowbotham, Fred Heath, Carlton Smith, Gus Newsom, Eugene Smith, Ellis Roy and W. H. Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Tye Jennings chaperoned the party.

***

Mr. Fulton Colville entertains at luncheon today in compliment to Miss Augusta Thompson and Dr. Virgil O. Hardon.

***

Misses Rosalie and Adelaide Howell and Misses Margaret and Lucy Newman have returned from Louisville.

***

Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, Miss Julia Hemphill, Miss Dearing and Miss Edna Miller have returned from Louisville.

***

Mr. Stuart Knott, of Savannah, Ga., will be the guest of friends in the city this week.

***

Miss Dedie Troutman is visiting relatives in Macon and Fort Valley.

***

Mrs. Nannie F. Ellis, of Afton, Buckingham county, Virginia, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. James N. Ellis, 19 Forrest avenue.

***

The many friends of Mrs. John M. Killian will regret to learn that she left for Richmond, Va., Friday night to join Mr. Killian, who has recently been appointed state manager of the Washington Life for Virginia. She was accompanied by Mr. Killian's little sister, May Killian, her son, J. Wallace Killian, and her nephew, J. Wallace Herron.

***

Mr. J. H. Purtell, formerly of Atlanta, has returned to Liverpool, England. He left New York by steamship Germania, of the White Star line, on Wednesday last.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Worth-Martin are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith, 485 Peachtree street.

***

Mrs. George E. Turrentine, of Gadsden, Ala., is visiting Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith.

***

Miss Dora Shannon leaves Sunday next for Asheville, N. C., where she will spend two months with friends.

***

Mrs. Charles Allen Healey's card party this afternoon will be a delightful occasion.

***

Colonel and Mrs. Lowry entertain on a coaching party this week in compliment to Miss Fannie Lockett, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Inman entertained a few friends informally at tea last evening.

***

Mr. Eugene Spalding has returned from a business trip to Cincinnati.

***

Mr. Thomas Eggleston is on a business trip to Charleston, S. C.

***

Mrs. John G. Woods is the guest of Mrs. Don A. Pardee.

***

Mr. W. H. Black has returned from a visit to Tallulah.

***

Mrs. William Clarke, of Pittsburg, Pa., is in the city the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stocking, at the Marion. As Miss Stocking she was an Atlanta belle and beauty, and she is receiving now a warm welcome from her many friends and admirers.

***

Mr. J. W. Huger is on a business trip in Richmond, Va.

***

Mrs. Henrietta Hill Thompson and Master Robert and Miss Emmie Thompson are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Hill.

***

Judge Henry B. Tompkins is on a business trip in Alabama.

***

The friends of Mr. J. M. High will be glad to learn that he is better.

***

The many friends of Mrs. Eudora Cop are distressed at her critical illness. She has returned from Lithia Springs and is at the residence of Mr. Willis Reagan, with whom she has made her home for several years.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Maddox are expected home from New York tomorrow.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Moore will return home this week.

***

Bishop and Mrs. Nelson will spend a part of the summer in Canada.

***

Miss Roberta Seawell, the talented editor and writer of the musical department of The Nashville American, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Isaac Boyd, at East Point. Miss Seawell is one of the most charming and talented women in the south, and has many friends.

***

Mrs. Livingston Mims is in Boston.

***

Miss Leona Charkson left yesterday for Jacksonville, Fla., where she will attend the Hoyt-Simmons wedding.

***

Little Miss Fanny Holly Dickson was given a very delightful birthday party yesterday, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Dickson, in honor of her eleventh birthday.

Fifty boys and girls enjoyed the hours from 4 to 7 in the merriest of old-fashioned games and one that was modern, the "new woman," Miss May Probst winning the first prize, a dresden cup and saucer, and Miss Ada Knight the consolation. In the midst of their fun the children were invited to the dining room, where there was a beautiful pink and white table laden with children's delicacies, and in the center a bowl of sweet peas, the flowers used as decorations throughout the house. After enjoying the delicious refreshments the children returned to their games to play for another hour.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George Stapleton, of Kirkwood, have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Martha Eleanor, to Mr. Cotton Poujaud Lynes, on June 14th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton.

***

Mrs. W. C. Glenn's friends are grieved at her continued critical illness.

***

Miss Bostick is at Cumberland for a visit of several weeks.

***

Mrs. Norwood Mitchell entertained at cards yesterday morning.

***

The juvenile missionary society of the First Methodist church will give a lawn party this afternoon at the residence of Mr. Frank Rice, from 4 to 7 o'clock. In case of rain the party will occur Wednesday.

***

The marriage of Mrs. Elodie D. Bossier, formerly of New Orleans, La., and Dr. Robert O. Montgomery, of Cincinnati, O., was quietly solemnized at the Kimball house yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Spencer, of St. John's church, officiated in an impressive manner. Those present were Mrs. L. J. Bloodworth, Mrs. A. P. Lucas and Mr. W. B. Sutton. The groom is a son of the well-known Baptist divine, Dr. W. A. Montgomery. The bride is a descendant of one of the oldest Louisiana families. Dr. and Mrs. Montgomery will be at home to their friends at the Kimball house for the present.

***

Mrs. G. B. Forbes left yesterday for her mother's home in south Georgia, for a visit of a few days. She will go at once on returning to Memphis, Tenn., where she will join her husband.

***

Miss Sophie Thornbury, principal of Miss Thornbury's French and English school, will leave Wednesday evening for Europe, where she will remain for several weeks. All business pertaining to the fall term of her school will be transacted by her sister, Mrs. Leila Thornbury Stovall. Miss Thornbury will meet Miss Emma Moffett Tyng in Paris and will later see the Passion Play at Oberammergau.

## THE WIGWAM OPENS.

### A Gay Season Is Expected at Indian Spring This Summer.

The Wigwam at Indian Spring has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished and has been since the 15th of May open for the reception of guests. It will have its formal opening, however, on June 15th. Wurm's orchestra will be there and a grand ball will be given upon that occasion.

The springs have had quite a record. For years and years it has been the mecca of a large number of people in the south Atlantic states and the indications are the season that is about to open will be more satisfactory than any other. The present management assumed control of the Wigwam last year. Their expectations have been more than fulfilled. This has encouraged them to expend a large amount of capital in further beautifying the already lovely grounds and in making many improvements on the hotel. The management of the Wigwam guarantees that it will be conducted as an up-to-date pleasure resort and under strict discipline. Everything will be done to insure perfect comfort and pleasure to the guests. Its dining room is a dream of beauty and loveliness. The ballroom is said to be the largest in the south. Dancing this season will be a special feature. A grand full dress ball will be given every Saturday evening.

In a beautiful grove just west of the Wigwam the management has constructed a swimming pool 60x90 feet, varying in depth from three to six feet. The pool is equipped with a diving platform, springboards, trapeze, rings, trolley wires and such things.

The warm weather is here and of course you have been thinking for the past few weeks that you would go somewhere. It is a right hard thing to say just where you would like to go, and in deciding the matter you should take Indian Spring into consideration. It is cool and inviting, with waters possessing unusual strengthening and curative properties. Write to Mr. H. A. Daniels, manager of the Wigwam, and he will give you such information as you may desire concerning the place.

## PRESENTED PALMETTO TREES.

### South Carolina Appreciates Louisville's Hospitality.

Louisville, Ky., June 4.—(Special.)—As a token of the hospitable entertainment accorded the visiting confederate veterans from their state, while in this city during the reunion, Governor McSweeny and Edgar Smythe, of South Carolina, yesterday presented Judge Arthur Rutledge, Mr. S. Calhoun Smith and Mr. George Allen, all of this city, who were in charge of the South Carolina headquarters during the reunion, with two handsome palmetto trees, which were brought with great expense, from South Carolina. The gift was from South Carolina. The trees will be placed in the principal park in the city.

## "DEPOT BILLIE" IS REDEEMED

### The White Goat Advertised To Be Sold by Police Is Reclaimed by His Little Master.

The little sign announcing the sale at auction of Depot Billie, the notorious loafing goat, has been torn down. Stall No. 80, in which Depot Billie was confined is empty. There will be no auction sale on June 9th.

And the reason of this chance in goat affairs at the police barracks is because the owner of Depot Billie, a little boy, read the story of the capture and arrest of the goat in The Constitution, and he paid to the city $1.70 and redeemed Depot Billie, thereby saving him from being sold, and, perhaps, from a sausage mill.

There is a little boy in Atlanta that dearly loves the milk-white goat that made a practice of loafing about the union depot. The goat had the inclinations of a tramp lurking in his goatly breast and the little boy could not keep him at home. So a policeman arrested the goat, that had become known as Depot Billie, and the chief of police wrote out an official notice announcing that Depot Billie would be sold at public outcry on June 9th.

But now the sale is declared off, and the goat is safe at the home of the little boy who loves him, and he hopes that Depot Billie will reform and cease his nomadic habits.


KEEP THE Kitchen Cool BY USING A Gas Stove

ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO. Broad and Alabama Sts.

The Pilot of Fashion

Every man cannot keep posted on the latest and best things in Suits, Neckwear, Shirts and such things.

He must depend on his Outfitter to "pilot" him in the right direction.

Those who depend upon us are always safe.

We guarantee satisfaction with each purchase or refund your money.

Eisenman & Weil 3 WHITEHALL

See the 25c band bows we are selling at 10c this week.

JUST RECEIVED Superb Stock of STERLING SILVER SUITABLE FOR WEDDING GIFTS Cut Glass And Artistic Bric-a-Brac All of Latest Importation. Charles W. Crankshaw, JEWELER, 22 Whitehall, Corner Alabama St

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CREPE TISSUE paper in all colors at 5 cents per roll. My, that's cheap. Add 3 cents for mailing. John M. Miller Co., 29 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Men's Serge Suits From $10 Up.

A good Serge Suit—one that can be depended upon—should cost about ten dollars or more. Serge Suits for less may also be had, but we've a delicacy in going below the $10 mark for men's sizes.

A poor, common serge is the most unsatisfactory woolen of which men's clothes can be made, while a good serge is the very top notch of durability and good appearance.

We are very careful in the selection of serges, and only those suits whose color, wear and tailoring we can positively recommend are sold in this store.

Single or double breasted styles; coats lined, half-lined or skeleton.

We still give away Air Guns in our Boys' Clothing Department.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

Phillips, Wellborn, Baker & Co.

What We Advertise We Sell. What We Sell Advertises Us.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

Embroidery Information.

TODAY

We place on sale the grandest bargains in Edges and Insertions that it has ever been our pleasure to chronicle.

By a shrewd business purchase we inform you that this store has come into possession of

OVER THREE THOUSAND YARDS

ranging from six to sixteen inches wide, showing superb match sets in highest qualities of Swiss, Jaconet and Cambric Embroideries, and today we place them before an appreciative purchasing public and give you selections from kinds, sorts and qualities formerly sold here, and all over the city, up to eighty-five cents yard.

TODAY

35c

Shoppers on incoming morning trains should make a note of the above, as it is greatly out of the usual.

A Hard Freeze —IN THE— CLARK HARDWARE CO'S. STOCK AT 33 PEACHTREE

Can be found a large assortment of all sizes and kinds of Ice Cream Freezers. This entire stock has to be removed in 30 days, hence you can come and buy them now at a terrific cut price sale.

Don't miss this, or you miss something of importance

One Fare Round Trip PHILADELPHIA AND RETURN. ACCOUNT REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION ....VIA.... Southern Railway

"The Standard Route" between New Orleans, Atlanta, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. MANY HOURS QUICKEST. Low rate tickets sold June 15, 16, 17 and 18. Limit June 26, 1900. For full information call on or address BROOKS MORGAN, District Pass. Ag't, Atlanta.

Are You Invited

to any of the June weddings? Rather a pointed question is it not? We beg pardon.

We are interested in getting you interested in the many articles we show that are suitable for Wedding Gifts.

Especially we call your attention to Silverware and Cut Glass. Some lovely things in these assortments.

Davis & Freeman.




NO CURE, NO PAY!

BALDINE for men is sold at $2 a bottle; the milder preparation for women at $1. Sent prepaid in the United States on receipt of price. We make special contracts to PRODUCE HAIR ON ANY BALD HEAD or MAKE NO CHARGE for treatment. Address FRED P. KERN CHEMICAL CO., 542 Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

Means Death to BALDNESS Life TO THE Hair

and happiness to all who have been wasting money and losing hope on quack remedies for the hair. BALDINE is a NEW thing; entirely different from anything of the kind ever before put on the market; PURELY VEGETABLE; ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS. It cures baldness, falling hair and scalp diseases, and restores color, life and vigor to gray and dying hair, on old, middle-aged or young people. Write for testimonials from people who have used BALDINE. On sale at Atlanta drug stores.

LAMAR, RANKIN & CO., Gen. Agts., Atlanta, Ga

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Most healthful region in which to spend the heated term. Greatest variety of mineral waters, grandest mountain surroundings, most exhilarating summer climate, and perfect train service. Days mildly warm, nights cool and refreshing, and always the feeling of energy and buoyancy that the rare mountain air inspires.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS—2,500 feet elevation—wonderful thermal baths—Grand Hotel, enlarged and improved this season. Finest resort in the mountains.

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OLD SWEET SPRINGS—Charming health and pleasure resort—lovely surroundings.

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS—Most valuable chalybeate waters in America.

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MILLBORO—A popular family resort—moderate prices.

NIMROD HALL—A paradise for sportsmen.

THE ALLEGHANY—At Goshen—Fine, modern hotel.

THE GLADYS INN—At Clifton Forge. New and well-kept house—good place to stop over.

THE INTERMONT—At Covington, Va., elevated, modern hotel.

NATURAL BRIDGE—Eighth wonder of the world.

300 HOMES FOR SUMMER BOARDERS.

For copies of "Summer Homes," descriptive pamphlet of the resorts, excursion rates, etc., call on the city ticket agents of the Southern railway and S. A. L., Atlanta, Ga., or address

J. C. DAME, T. P. A., C. & O. Ry., Richmond, Va.

## June Is Here

With its numerous weddings. These mean gifts, of course. We have just such things, and we wish to sell them. The prices are tempting.

Sterling silver Gravy Boat and Tray, $18.

Other articles lower and higher.

**JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,**
Jewelers and Opticians
Both 'Phones 1801.
7 WEST ALABAMA ST.
Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

**OPIUM** and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M.WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 174 N. Pryor St.

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**MONOGRAM RYE**
BOTTLED FROM SELECTED STOCK BY
S. GRABFELDER & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
**Guaranteed Perfect**
SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES
Never In Bulk.
See that packages are intact.
Quarts, Pints and Half Pints.

**AGENTS WANTED IN TOWNS**
Where We Are Not Represented.
Liberal commissions paid.
**SUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY,**
The Finest in the South.
130, 130½ and 132 Peachtree St.,
Phones 610. Atlanta, Ga.
Suits Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed.

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"SUMMER CLASSES in China Painting at reduced rates. Cool Studio, latest models, all requisites. Correspondence invited. WM. LVCETT, Atlanta, Ga.



Young Man, Young Woman,
Why don't you take a course in Bookkeeping or Shorthand at the Southern Shorthand and Business University, 50 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga. And then I will give you a Position in one of my banks or mercantile establishments. Three months Summer course only $25.00. Catalogue free.
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The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $50.00.
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Consultation free at office or by mail.
We are willing to wait for fee till cure is effected. Hours 9 to 4, 7 to 8 evenings, 10 to 1 p.m., Sundays.
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# THE SUPREME COURT.

**Interesting Decisions Handed Down in the High Court Yesterday.**

**HEAD NOTES GIVEN IN FULL**

**Reported by Stevens & Graham, Reporters of Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.**

Decisions rendered Monday, June 4, 1900.

600. Plummer v. State. Before Judge Hart. Laurens superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—1. Where a grand jury had under investigation a criminal charge, and a witness swore to a certain state of facts material to the issue, and the same witness afterwards, upon the trial of the issue on the indictment found by the grand jury, swore to a different and contrary state of facts concerning the same issue, and that his testimony before the grand jury was false, assigning as a reason for his false testimony before the grand jury that he was at that time a friend of the accused, but was at the time of the trial at enmity with him, it was error for the court to fail to charge the jury that, if a witness wilfully and knowingly swear falsely as to a material matter, his testimony ought to be disregarded entirely, unless corroborated by circumstances or other unimpeached evidence. Civil code, section 5295; Stafford v. State, 55 Georgia 591; Skipper v. State, 59 Georgia 63, and citations.

2. As there was in this case no corroboration of this witness, it was error for the court to charge that if the witness had been impeached and restored to the confidence of the jury, they should believe him in preference to the impeaching witness.

Judgment reversed. All the justices concurring, except Fish, J., who was prevented by sickness from participating in this and the following judgments.

Howard & Armistead, J. B. Hicks and James K. Hines, for plaintiff in error.

H. G. Lewis, solicitor general, contra.

601. Marsh v. Hix. Before Judge Henry. Chattooga superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—1. Whether an auditor did or did not err in allowing an amendment to pleadings was of no consequence, when his so doing had no material bearing upon the result of his investigations.

2. It is, under the act of December 21, 1897, amending section 5057 of the civil code, within the discretion of the trial judge to allow an amendment to an answer without requiring the defendant to make the affidavit by that section prescribed. There was no abuse of discretion in the present case.

3. There was no error in striking the exceptions to the auditor's report, or in making it the judgment of the court.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

Lumpkin & Shattuck and Wesley Shropshire, for plaintiff in error.

J. M. Bellah and Dean & Dean, contra.

602. DeVaughn v. Byrom. Before Judge Littlejohn. Dooly superior court.

Cobb, J.—1. A levying officer ruled for money, and who is manifestly a mere stakeholder with no interest in the result of the case, is not a necessary party to a bill of exceptions sued out by one of the contestants for the fund.

2. When property is sold under execution, and the purchaser at first refuses to comply with his bid, but after a second sale of the property, at which he again becomes the purchaser, he pays the amount of his bid at the first sale, as such, and brings a rule against the officer, claiming the money under a process in his favor against the person whose property was sold, and the holder of the process under which the sale was had becomes a party to the proceedings and claims the amount in the officer's hands as the proceeds of the first sale, neither of the parties setting up any claim to the fund under the second sale, as between these parties litigant the right to the fund will be determined as if the second sale had not taken place.

3. A justice of the peace has no authority to foreclose a chattel mortgage, when the principal of the debt secured by the mortgage exceeds one hundred dollars, and an execution issued by such an officer upon an affidavit which recites that fact is a nullity.

4. The issuing of an execution is essential to a complete foreclosure of a chattel mortgage. The making of the affidavit required by law will not alone constitute a foreclosure.

5. An unforeclosed mortgage cannot be the basis of a claim for money on a rule to distribute, unless it be shown that the holder of the mortgage would otherwise be remediless.

6. When property which is subject to a mortgage which has not been foreclosed is levied on by other process the lien of which is junior to that of the mortgage, "the entire estate" cannot, under such levy, be sold so as to allow the mortgagee to claim the proceeds of the sale, unless the mortgagor, the mortgagee, and the levying officer consent.

7. The judgment rendered in awarding the fund in controversy in the present case was consistent with the rules above announced.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Fish, J., absent.

Thomson & Whipple, J. W. Haygood and J. K. Hines, for plaintiff in error.

Greer & Felton and James M. DuPree, contra.

603. Almand v. State. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

Little, J.—The offense of larceny after trust is committed only when the bailee has made a fraudulent conversion of the thing entrusted to him. Consequently, when on a trial for this offense the evidence shows that the accused was entrusted at different times with different sums of money to be appropriated for the benefit of the bailor in purchasing and shipping cotton seed, and that the bailor received from the bailee cotton seed of greater value than the amount of money with which he entrusted the bailee for the purpose indicated, a conviction cannot stand, because of the want of evidence of a fraudulent conversion of the property with which the bailee was entrusted; and this is true notwithstanding it appears that the bailee devoted some of the money thus in his possession to the reimbursement of one whose money the bailee had used in making the purchases for the benefit of the bailor.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

G. W. Gleaton, J. F. Daniel and Arnold & Arnold, for plaintiff in error.

C. D. Hill, solicitor general, and Rosser & Carter, contra.

604. Harris v. State. Before Judge Felton. Houston superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—Where the body of a penal statute is broader in its terms than the title warrants, it is unconstitutional at least in so far as it contains matter not comprehended in the title.

(a) Where the title of an act is "An act to prevent the baiting or killing of doves thus baited at said bait in this state, and to provide for the punishment thereof," and the body of the act makes penal "the baiting or killing of doves thus baited, any season of the year," the act is unconstitutional at least in so far as it seeks to make penal the killing of doves at any place other than at the "bait."

(b) An indictment founded upon this statute, charging that the doves were killed at the place where baited, does not set forth any offense against the laws of this state.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

J. M. Moore, Minter Wimberly, T. B. West and M. W. Harris, for plaintiff in error.

Robert Hodges, solicitor general, contra.

605. May v. State. Before Judge Sparks. City court of Brunswick.

Little, J.—Even if the evidence was sufficient to show that the defendant committed the larceny with which she stood charged, a new trial should nevertheless have been granted, because no proof was made of the value of the article alleged to have been stolen, nor of the time at which the larceny was committed.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

Max Isaac, for plaintiff in error.

John W. Bennett, solicitor general, and J. T. Colson, contra.

606. Montgomery v. Walton et al., trustees. Before Judge J. H. Martin, judge pro hac vice. Marion superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—1. The trustees of a church are not, as such, liable for the price of lumber sold and delivered to the pastor on his individual account, when in making the purchase he neither acted as agent of the trustees nor had authority to do so, and this is so though the lumber was, with their knowledge, used in improving the property of the church.

2. Under the facts appearing the court was right in granting a nonsuit.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

W. B. Short and Simeon Blue, for plaintiff in error.

607. Goré v. Maleby & Co. Before Judge Sheffield. Randolph superior court.

Lewis, J.—1. An answer denying liability on a written contract upon which the action was brought, on the ground that the defendant, because of illiteracy and consequent inability to read, was induced to sign the instrument by the false and fraudulent representations of the plaintiff's agent respecting its contents, of which he was ignorant, and to thus apparently make a contract entirely different from that into which he believed he was entering, and with a person he did not intend to contract with at all, and setting up what the real contract was, is not demurrable as seeking to add to or vary the terms of a valid written instrument.

2. Damages in the nature of expenses necessarily incurred because of the breach of a contract and traceable solely to such breach may be pleaded in defense to an action on the contract.

3. So too may profits capable of exact computation, if the loss of the same is directly due to the breach of the contract, and if the damages resulting from such loss are such as must have been within the contemplation of the parties when entering into the contract.

4. The court erred in striking certain portions of the defendant's answer, as the same set up valid matters of defense.

Judgment reversed. All concurring except Fish, J.

William D. Kiddoo, for plaintiff in error.

Arthur Hood, contra.

608. Shingleur & Co. v. Swift et al. Before Judge Butt. Muscogee superior court.

Cobb, J.—1. A petition wherein separate and distinct causes of action against different defendants are set forth is demurrable on the grounds of multifariousness, and also on the ground of misjoinder of parties, when there are no allegations showing joint liability save loose and general charges of fraud and collusion which do not state the facts upon which such charges are based.

2. The demurrers to the present petition sufficiently pointed out the objections thereto, which were of the nature above indicated, and the court did not err in holding that these demurrers were well taken or in dismissing the action.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

G. E. Thomas, J. M. Chilton and H. C. McCutchen, for plaintiffs in error.

McNeill & Levy, C. E. Battle and Goetchius & Chappell, contra.

609. Tucker v. Carson. Before Judge Littlejohn. Macon superior court.

Lewis, J.—1. That the attorney for the plaintiff in an action upon a promissory note, brought in the county court, agreed with the judge thereof, before the appearance term of the case, which was also the trial term, to continue the same until the next term, in order that the judge, whose term of office was about to expire, might represent the defendant, afforded no excuse to the latter for failing to file a plea of non est factum at the first term, it appearing that she had another competent attorney by whom the plea might have been filed.

2. When in such a case no defense at all was made at the first term, there was no error, when it came on for trial on the appeal in the superior court, in striking, on the ground that it was filed to late, a plea of non est factum filed in the county court after the expiration of the appearance term.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

J. W. Haygood, J. K. Hines and L. C. Greer, for plaintiff in error.

Greer & Felton, contra.


**Want your corns removed?**
Send address on postal, and get a free trial box of A-CORN SALVE.
Giant Chemical Co., Philadelphia.

SWING LAZILY in a good hammock that came from the place where they keep only the right sort—Miller's, 39 Marietta.

**CHAUTAUQUA LAKE, N. Y.,**

**SEASON 1900, ON ERIE R. R.**

Fourteen hundred and fifty feet above the sea, the highest navigated waters east of the Rocky mountains. On Erie railroad midway between Cincinnati and New York. The most beautiful resort in America, fine boating, hunting and fishing. Be sure your railroad tickets read via Erie railroad from Cincinnati, as the Erie railroad is positively the only line to Chautauqua without change of cars. Round trip tickets now on sale at reduced rates, good to October 31st. Beautiful Chautauqua pamphlet free on application to W. and A. or Southern railway ticket agents, or write H. C. Holabird, G. A. P. D., Erie railroad, No. 11 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

10 cent Havana cigars for 5 cents. 9 South Broad street. Carson Mfg. Co.

**Overstocked . . .**

To reduce our stock, we are offering very LOW PRICES on all kinds of rough and dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Sash, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of building material.

**SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO.**
O. STEWART, Propr.
'Phone 532. Yard and Office 62 W. Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

M. R. Emmons & Co. M. R. Emmons & Co.



**The Best Way AND The Only Way**

To make customers out of purchasers. Whenever they buy an article from us, whatever it might be, we give a guarantee of perfect satisfaction; for when we buy these goods to sell to them they must be guaranteed to us; therefore, we have nothing but the best made for the price. We don't keep that unreliable, worthless class of merchandise; we won't have it at any price, we want the kind that is friend makers and that is the only kind we sell. We find

**THIS METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS**

not only makes "customers out of purchasers" but makes "confidential friends out of customers." You know it's a pleasure to do business that way, it makes us kind and affable to our trade, we feel an interest in business, it's a pleasure to show our goods. Come in and look at our collection of pants, we are offering special values this week, at

**$3, $4, $5, $6, $7.50**
**THERE IS NONE BETTER,**

Our Serge Coats are the very thing for solid comfort these hot days.

Our selection embraces all the latest and best styles in Straw Hats, $1.00 up.

Our Gents' Furnishing Department is the largest and most complete in the South, comprising all the latest conceptions in vogue pertaining to men's attire.

M. R. Emmons & Co.
39 and 41 WHITEHALL STREET.

**Masury's House Paints,** For 50 Years the Standard.
Warranted superior in every respect to pure white lead alone, or any hand-mixed paint. Wear longer, look better, cover more surface—hence cheaper.
For sale in Atlanta by Georgia Paint & Glass Co., 40 Peachtree.
**HOLDT & BULLINGTON,**
General Agents, 836 Equitable Building.
Local agents wanted in all towns.


## HAPPINESS GAVE HER CHILL.

**When Jury Gives Her Son His Liberty, a Negro Woman Fell Forward Shivering.**

People frequently faint in the excess of happiness, but it remained for a negro woman yesterday to have a severe chill as the result of receiving information which pleased her considerably.

In the criminal branch of the city court yesterday, John Powell, colored, was arraigned for trial on the charge of having stolen some corn from a barn near Fort McPherson. He pleaded not guilty and the trial proceeded. Powell's mother sat in the part of the courtroom reserved for colored people and was a close observer and interested spectator of all that transpired.

She is an old woman and walks with a crutch. The jury retired and returned with a verdict declaring Powell not guilty. As soon as the finding of the jury was read, a slight noise was heard in the direction of the old woman, and those sitting around her discovered that she was suffering from a severe chill.

From sheer excess of joy at her son's acquittal, the old woman had fallen forward with a chill racking her feeble body. Powell remained with his mother chafing her hands, and when she recovered assisted her to the street. He said that she was subject to chills.


"There is no little enemy." Little impurities in the blood are sources of great danger and should be expelled by Hood's Sarsaparilla.


## ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS

**New York Cotton Exchange Selects the Regular Ticket.**

New York, June 4.—The annual election of officers of the New York cotton exchange was held today. There was no opposition to the regular ticket, which follows:

President, Samuel T. Hubbard; vice president, J. Temple Gwathmey; treasurer, George Brennecke; board of managers, G. W. Baily, F. A. Fachire, Herman Hagedorn, G. F. Jones, R. P. McDougall, J. F. Maury, D. H. Miller, E. E. Moore, Herman Norden, M. J. Parrott, William Ray, R. H. Rountree, William Tubbs, Frederick Van Riper and H. H. Wheeler.

The proposed amendment to the commission laws of the exchange will come up for a vote next Wednesday.

### Wedding at a Bedside.

Columbus, Ga., June 3.—(Special.)—Richard M. McFarland, a mechanic, who came here recently from Birminghain to accept a position here and Miss Ward, of this city, were married this afternoon under rather unusual circumstances. Today, their appointed wedding day, found McFarland sick in bed. The ceremony proceeded, however, the young man sitting up in bed and the young lady standing by his bedside, a justice of the peace marrying them. McFarland has been sick several days.

### Otis for Major General.

Washington, June 4.—The senate committee on military affairs today reported favorably the nomination of General Otis to be a major general. When reported to the senate in executive session objection was made to a request for immediate action and the nomination went over.

### Jesup Residence Burned.

Jesup, Ga., June 4.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mollie Truett's residence was destroyed by fire today with a loss of about $800; no insurance. Her brother, J. F. Black, occupied the house with her and lost part of his furniture.


**G. W. ADAIR,**
FORREST ADAIR,
GEORGE W. ADAIR.
**REAL ESTATE.**

If you are looking for a real bargain in real estate, you will do well to watch our legal sales before the courthouse door, at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning, June 5th. At that time we sell two very valuable lots fronting on Decatur street, and running back to the right of way of the Georgia railroad.

Also three residence lots at the corner of Whitehall and Humphries streets, very desirable, and sure to enhance in value, when the paving on Whitehall street is finished.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock we sell on the premises one-fourth interest in the Kimball House Dairy farm in Edgewood. Take the 2:15 Consolidated Blue Line Decatur car, at Broad and Marietta streets, and ride out with us to this sale.

In a few days we will move our office from its present location to Nos. 6 and 8 Wall street.

G. W. ADAIR.

**A Bargain**

IS NOT always on a "bargain counter"; for instance, we have not one bargain counter in all our establishment and yet our customers—and their number is growing every day—will tell you that for a good thing in Printing at a fair price you should come to us.

We solicit your patronage and promise you work high-grade in every particular.

**The Foote & Davies Company,**
Everything in Printing and the Allied Arts,
Telephone 1470. 65 E. Alabama St., Atlanta.

**A. F. LIEBMAN,**
**REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS.**
28 Peachtree Street.

CHEAPEST LOT IN CITY.

$1,550 for a lot 50x190 to alley on the right side of Washington street near Georgia avenue. Lies perfectly. Adjoining lots sold for $2,500.

50 per cent profit in this inside 12 months.

Want an offer on 126 feet front on Marietta street, running back to railroad, this side of Simpson street.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree Street.

**A. J. WEST & CO.**

Near Peachtree; 65x184, Thirteenth St., between Peachtree and Piedmont avenue, $1,050.

Pine street, east of Peachtree, beautiful corner, vacant, 50x140, $1,250.

Ponce de Leon, 60x265, fine shade, near Peachtree, $2,000.

Peachtree, corner lot, 62x200, special price this week.

Washington street, lovely home, 9-r., 2-story, slate roof; lot 50x200; $4,000; only $500 cash, balance monthly.

North avenue, 200 feet from Peachtree, large lot, 2-story, 8-room house, $3,500; easy terms.

Alexander street, 50x100, worth $1,000; will take $575.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
18 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.**

Forrest avenue, 7-room house, at courthouse Tuesday, 5 June, 1900. House No. 225 Forrest avenue, lot 53x113; finished street, all conveniences, in first-class neighborhood. One-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months, at 7 per cent. Go out and look at property and be on hand at 10 a. m.

J. C. HENDRIX.

We have moved to No. 9 N. Pryor st., opposite main entrance to Kimball House.
**POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.**

**McNeal Paint and Glass Co.**
**10 NORTH FORSYTH ST.**
We have moved our store and factory from Whitehall street to No. 10 North Forsyth street, on the bridge. Here you will find a new and up to date stock of everything in our line. Come in and see our new place and inspect the goods we have.



**STANHOPES,**
Rubber tired and stylish. Our livery and boarding stables are perfect in appointment and service.
Herren, Wallace & Co.,
'Phone 176. 35 to 51 Ivy St.

**BARGAINS IN LUMBER.**
It will be your advantage to buy from us all kinds of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Moldings, Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, and Blinds. We wish to move within the next few weeks. A large lot of Lumber. It must be done. Bargains are here.
**TRAYNHAM & RAY,**
PHONE 54. 90 DECATUR ST

**SOME INTERESTING FIGURES**

Capital of the Four Great Banks of the World.

| | |
|---|---|
| BANK OF ENGLAND, | $86,047,935 |
| BANK OF FRANCE, | 36,500,000 |
| IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY | 28,560,000 |
| BANK OF RUSSIA, | 25,714,920 |
| TOTAL | $176,822,855 |
| FUNDS HELD BY THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE PAYMENT OF ITS POLICIES, DECEMBER 31, 1899, | $301,844,537 |

Or $125,021,682 more than the combined capital of these amous banks.

The new form of policy of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Richard A. McCurdy, President, provides:
First—The SECURITY of $301,844,537 of assets.
Second—PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Third—LIBERAL LOANS TO THE INSURED.
Extended term insurance in case of lapse.
Automatic paid-up insurance without exchange of policy.
Liberal surrender values.
One month's grace in payment of premiums.
For Further Information Apply to
**ROBERT F. SHEDDEN,** General Agent.
English-American Building, Atlanta, Ga.


# SPECIAL NOTICES

**FUNERAL NOTICE.**

PARKINS—The friends and relatives of Mrs. Emma Palmer Parkins, who died at Dickey, Ga., are invited to attend her funeral today at 11 o'clock from St. Philip's church. Interment at Oakland.

**MEETINGS.**

A regular communication of Georgia lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall this, Tuesday, evening at 8 o'clock, sharp. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to meet with us. Work in the E. A. degree.
AUGUSTE P. TRIPOD, W. M.
M. Z. CRIST, Secretary.

**Announcement.**

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for office of city marshal, subject to white primary October 5th. ROBERT E. RILEY.

## THE WEATHER.

Washington, June 4.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Georgia—Partly cloudy, with showers in northern and eastern portions Tuesday. Wednesday fair; variable winds.

Virginia—Fair in northern, showers in southern portion Tuesday. Wednesday showers and warmer; fresh easterly winds.

North and South Carolina—Showers Tuesday, Wednesday fair; variable winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair, except showers on the east coast Tuesday. Wednesday fair; light to fresh easterly winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy, with showers on the coast Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh southerly winds.

Tennessee—Showers Tuesday; fair and warmer Wednesday; easterly winds.

Kentucky—Fair in northern, showers in southern portion Tuesday; probably showers Wednesday; easterly winds.

**Local Report for Yesterday.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mean temperature | 72 |
| Normal temperature | 73 |
| Highest temperature | 82 |
| Lowest temperature | 65 |
| Rainfall in 24 hours | 55 |
| Excess of rainfall since January 1st | 4.35 |

**Reports from Other Stations.**

| STATIONS. | Temperature. | Highest Temperature. | Rainfall in Past 12 Hours. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene, partly cloudy | 82 | 88 | .00 |
| Augusta, rain | 72 | 86 | .04 |
| Buffalo, clear | 66 | 70 | .00 |
| Charleston, cloudy | 76 | 82 | .04 |
| Charlotte, cloudy | 74 | 78 | .00 |
| Chattanooga, cloudy | 74 | 80 | .56 |
| Chicago, clear | 56 | 64 | .00 |
| Cincinnati, clear | 72 | 76 | .00 |
| Corpus Christi, rain | 76 | 80 | .30 |
| Detroit, clear | 66 | 70 | .00 |
| Dodge City, clear | 78 | 82 | .00 |
| Galveston, partly cloudy | 78 | 82 | .01 |
| Huron, clear | 80 | 86 | .00 |
| Jacksonville, cloudy | 78 | 92 | .00 |
| Kansas City, clear | 78 | 82 | .00 |
| Knoxville, cloudy | 68 | 76 | .70 |
| Memphis, rain | 72 | 76 | .48 |
| Mobile, partly cloudy | 78 | 82 | .00 |
| Montgomery, partly cloudy | 84 | 88 | .00 |
| New Orleans, partly cloudy | 78 | 84 | .01 |
| New York, cloudy | 60 | 70 | .00 |
| Norfolk, cloudy | 64 | 70 | .00 |
| North Platte, cloudy | 66 | 76 | .08 |
| Omaha, clear | 78 | 82 | .00 |
| Palestine, cloudy | 82 | 86 | .00 |
| Raleigh, cloudy | 72 | 80 | .00 |
| Rapid City, cloudy | 72 | 78 | .00 |
| St. Louis, clear | 76 | 78 | .00 |
| St. Paul, clear | 82 | 84 | .00 |
| Savannah, cloudy | 72 | 88 | .06 |
| Tampa, clear | 82 | 90 | .00 |
| Vicksburg, cloudy | 74 | 82 | T |
| Wilmington, rain | 68 | 78 | .62 |

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

## JANE WRIGHT GETS $11.50.

**Was Suing Cemetery Company, Alleging She Was Not Permitted To Bury Child.**

Before Judge John S. Candler in the Fulton superior court the case of Jane Wright against the Hollywood Cemetery Company came up for trial yesterday.

The plaintiff alleged that she had a contract with the cemetery company for a lot and that when her granddaughter died she was refused burial by the cemetery authorities, the funeral procession being stopped at the gate to the burying ground.

She averred that she had a right to burial on the lot and asked the court to award her $10,000 damages. A demurrer to the declaration was presented and sustained by Judge Candler, who dismissed all of the case except that part touching the expense of digging the grave and the trip out to the cemetery.

These items, amounting to $11.50, were awarded the plaintiff and a verdict was accordingly rendered. The plaintiff was represented by L. R. Ray and B. J. Conyers, while Arnold & Arnold appeared for the cemetery company.

### Lady Killed by a Fall.

Decatur, Ala., June 4.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ennis, wife of W. H. Ennis, agent for the Southern railroad, at Hillsboro, an important town thirteen miles west of this city, fell from the back steps of her residence late this afternoon and when picked up her neck was found to be broken. Mrs. Ennis lived ten minutes after she fell.


FOR SALE—The Bowen property, 169 S. Forsyth street, at auction for the Commissioners today at 11 o'clock. Central, well located and valuable, but will be sold at your price. A. J. West & Co., Auctioneers.


BY VIRTUE of an order granted by the court of ordinary of Fulton county at the July term, 1892, I will sell before the courthouse at public outcry on July 3, 1900, the following described property: One lot in the city of Atlanta situated on the northeast corner of Madison avenue and Brotherton street, fronting sixty-six (66) feet on Madison avenue and running back along Brotherton street one hundred and seven (107) feet, on which there are two houses, being No. 160 Madison avenue and No. 6 on Brotherton street, lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being part of land lot No. 77.

To be sold as the property of Benjamin F. Payne, deceased, for the purpose of paying debts and making distribution.

Terms cash, or one-third cash and balance six and twelve months.

ODESSA S. PAYNE,
Administrator of the Estate of Benjamin F. Payne, Deceased.
G. RAYMOND JOHNSON,
F. ROLAND ALSTON,
Attorneys. 6-5 12 19 26 tues

**SALES CITY ATHENS**
**SEWER BONDS**

Bids will be received up to July 24 at 12 m. for $30,000 city of Athens, Ga., 1930 gold 4 per cent Sewer Bonds, $1,000 due annually. Interest payable January and July at Athens, Ga., or at the Mechanics' National bank, New York. The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders are required to deposit a certified check for $500, payable to W. W. Turner, treasurer as evidence of good faith. Delivery of and payment for bonds to be made in Athens July 2, 1900.

J. H. RUCKER,
Chairman Finance Committee.


BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.